"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Rain and cooler, winds north.

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RELIANCE WINS IN FIRST OCEAN RACE

Defeats Constitution by Five Minutes and Fifty-two Seconds.

Columbia Beaten More Than Twelve Minutes Over Thirty-Mile Course—Wind Light and Sea Smooth.

The weather gods were good to Reliance, Constitution, and Columbia yesterday, for they blew away the fog and stirred up sufficient breeze to carry the three yachts over the America's Cup course of 30 miles in four hours. It was the fourth time this week that the yachts had been ready to make a start for an ocean race, but on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday fog, rain, and lack of wind prevented. Yesterday there was a breeze ranging from four to eight knots in strength and holding fairly steady in direction, and over the 30-mile course, 15 miles to windward and return, in the first time that the yachts have met off Sandy Hook, wonderful Reliance defeated Constitution and Columbia as easily and impressively as she already had done four times on the Sound. With no favoring conditions, except those which are the just dues of superior handling, the new boat defeated Constitution 5 minutes and 52 seconds, and Columbia 12 minutes and 54 seconds. The official summary of the race is as follows:

	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Reliance	12:16:18	4:06:01	3:49:43
Constitution	12:16:01	4:11:36	3:55:35
Columbia	12:16:32	4:19:09	4:02:37

Reliance defeated Constitution 5 minutes 15 seconds.

Reliance defeated Columbia, 12 minutes 54 seconds.

Constitution defeated Columbia 7 minutes 2 seconds.

Reliance's margin of victory yesterday about equals the average of her gains over the same yachts in the recent races on the Sound, which is not strange in view of the fact that the conditions under which the race was sailed were identical with those which prevailed throughout the Glen Cove series. The wind was light, at no time exceeding 8 knots in strength, and the sea was smooth. There was an easy ground swell, which did not bother any of the yachts appreciably. The French liner La Bretagne, outward bound, crossed the bows of the racers some distance ahead, shortly after they started, and her wake made a disturbance which caused all three to toss considerably for a few moments, and as an apology the courteous Frenchman dipped his flag.

RELIANCE AND CONSTITUTION FOUL.

It was the first ocean race, however, and also the first time that the yachts have been sent over a windward and leeward course. Reliance never before had an opportunity to show what she could do against other boats of her class in a long thrash to windward, but her performance of yesterday has settled all doubts on that score. She continually outpointed both Constitution and Columbia, and her comparative speed, although Capt. Barr kept her very close all the way to the outer mark, is best recorded in the official summary. Moreover, Capt. Barr chose his course with excellent judgment, and was able to make the outer mark in two long tacks after a short hitch from the starting line. Constitution was forced to make an extra short hitch to get out of Reliance's lee before she laid her course for the mark.

Columbia's behavior was puzzling. The three yachts got over the line as they do in paintings, and only 30 seconds separated Constitution, which got over first to windward, and Columbia, which got over last to windward. All were on the starboard tack, and Reliance and Constitution were so close, with Constitution on Reliance's weather bow, that they bumped each other, and after the race both Mr. Iselin and Mr. Belmont lodged protests with the Regatta Committee. Columbia slipped rapidly through the lee of Reliance, which was in the centre, and though Mr. Morgan did not hold her up so high, she quickly drew away from her rivals. In twenty minutes the yachts went about on the port tack, including Columbia, which, as a rule, does not follow the example of Reliance and Constitution. The old boat was well ahead when she filled away, but after fifteen minutes sailing Reliance, pointing higher, had come up well on to her lee. Then Columbia, instead of keeping her course, at 12:42:50, parted company with the other yachts and stood away on the starboard tack. That unfortunate manoeuvre lost for Columbia any chance she had to make a showing, for she lost a good streak of wind which both Reliance and Constitution caught, and moreover, when finally she went about on the port tack to head for the mark, she over-stood it and lost more ground.

In the spinnaker run home Reliance maintained her advantage, but in the fifteen miles at this style of sailing she did only forty-one seconds better than Constitution. The wind hauled to the south a little, and the last four miles of the race was a very broad reach, the yachts carrying balloon jib topsails.

After the race, and when the yachts had reached their anchorage in the Horseshoe, Mr. Iselin, Mr. Belmont, and Mr. Morgan held a conference with the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club, under whose direction yesterday's race was sailed, in regard to another race to-day. After an hour's discussion, it was decided on account of the engagements for the yachts up the Sound next week that no race would be held.

FOG EARLY IN THE DAY.

There was considerable fog, and not much wind yesterday morning early, but at 10 o'clock it cleared somewhat, and shortly after Reliance, in tow of the Guiding Star, started for the lightship, Columbia went next, and Constitution was last, arriving at the starting line at 11:30 with the committee boat.

The old red lightship was rolling lazily to an easy ground swell when the racing yachts came to keep her company. The conditions were promising for a race though not positively exhilarating. A gentle breeze was coming up from somewhere down in the southeasterly corner of the ocean, and the overcast sky warranted the hope that it would freshen as the day advanced. The Reliance and the Columbia were at the lightship ahead of the committee boat. As early as 11:30 they were standing off and on under big club topsails and working headsails. At that time the Constitution was a mile or more to the westward, heading for the rendezvous under tow.

The committee boat arrived at 11:35, displaying a signal to indicate that the start was postponed, 11:30 being the time given in the racing instructions. She immediately dropped anchor to the northeast of the lightship and soon afterward substituted for the postponement signal another, which announced that the race would be to windward and leeward. At 11:45 the course was given as southeast, which according to the wind at the time was dead to windward, and the tug Unique started to log it off. The preparatory gun was fired at noon, and that under the rules fixed the start for 12:15. Except for the ground swell already mentioned, the sea was perfectly smooth. The tide was strong ebb, which here flows eastward, and the wind was about the pace of four knots.

As soon as the Constitution cast off her tow she sought the company of the Reliance and the two went together to the eastward of the line, while the Columbia kept aloof to the westward. Capt. Rhodes of the Constitution succeeded in placing his boat on the weather bow of the Reliance and held that position while both yachts were standing on the port tack in the direction of the Jersey beach. Barr finally put the Reliance about and Rhodes quickly followed suit. They held the starboard tack for several minutes and then Barr bore off for the line and eventually wore ship. Rhodes promptly bore away also, but Barr's manoeuvre put him on the weather quarter instead of the weather bow of the Reliance. Thus with sheets broad off to starboard they stood for the line. The light wind barely enabled them to stem the strong ebb tide and for a time it looked as if they would both be handicapped, but they managed to save their time.

START OF THE RACE.

At the same time the Columbia, with boom well off on the port hand, was coming to the line from the westward. Instead of holding her luff and making for the lightship at the windward end of the line, she bore off and made for the committee boat at the leeward end. The Constitution and Reliance were ship to windward of her and the three came for the line abreast, the Constitution holding the weather berth on the quarter of the Reliance. It was one of the closest and prettiest starts ever seen. The Constitution and Reliance were still to the eastward of the line when the starting gun flashed, and only a few rods to westward of it when they were as above described. The Columbia was in a bad position, for it seemed inevitable that she would be blanketed, but she had a better gait on than her adversaries, and succeeded in cleverly shooting through the Reliance's lee. Here is the official time of the start:

	H.M.S.
Constitution	12:16:01
Reliance	12:16:18
Columbia	12:16:32

The Columbia drew ahead smartly and at 12:18 had a clean lead of the Reliance, which in turn had forged ahead of the Constitution. The Columbia and Reliance had broken out baby jibtopsails, but the jibtopsail of the Constitution was a size larger. Capt. Rhodes soon tired of the medicine he was getting and sought for once to part company with Dr. Barr. He went on the port tack at 12:22:30. Barr, apparently unconcerned about Mr. Morgan, who at the moment was clearly beating him, followed Rhodes to port at 12:23:25. Mr. Morgan, however, was not yet ready to part company with his competitors, and fifteen seconds after the Reliance the Columbia also went on the port tack.

The yachts were now all heading for the Jersey shore. The Columbia unquestionably had the pride of position and held her own well. The wind had freshened a bit, to perhaps five knots, and the yachts were going through the water at a smart pace. Whether owing to her larger jibtopsail or the inexact trim of her sails, the Constitution seemed to be falling away to leeward, nor did she appear to be footing quite as fast as the others. But allowance should be made for the fact that the Constitution did not carry as large a club topsail as her rivals.

COLUMBIA BREAKS TACKS.

Still the Constitution was moving, and as yet by no means out of the race. Indeed, for the first half hour the race promised to be close and exciting, at least to the outer mark, for the Columbia was holding the lead in really gallant style. In the light air prevailing it was to be expected that her adversaries would both beat her off the wind, but it was a really interesting question whether she could hold the lead to the turn. Unfortunately, Mr. Morgan made an unlooked-for move which very soon put him out of the race. At 12:42:50 he put the Columbia on the starboard tack. Perhaps he expected Barr at least to follow him, but he was mistaken. That wily skipper was looking for the wind to haul more to the southward and enable him to lay his course for the mark on the next tack. So the Reliance and the Constitution held on for the Jersey shore, while the Columbia went hunting for the Long Island coast. She kept up the hunt until she was hull down to the other yachts.

The shift of wind that Barr was looking for came at last. The wind about 1 o'clock hauled fully two points to the southward. But Rhodes was the first to take advantage of it. He put the Constitution on the starboard tack at 1 o'clock precisely. Although the Reliance was at that time considerably to windward, probably a quarter of a mile, it would not have been policy on the part of Barr to go about first, for had the Constitution held on the port tack and the wind hauled further to the south the latter would have had the advantage of position.

As soon, however, as the Constitution went about Barr was justified in taking the starboard tack also, and he went about at 1:00:45. Rhodes then found himself to leeward of the Reliance's wake, and as the discovery was not conducive to peace of mind he went to port again at 1:01:10 for a short hitch to windward. He held the port tack for exactly one minute, and then, as Barr was serenely skipping away straight for the mark, swung back to starboard.

Although the Reliance was heading straight for the mark, that goal was not yet in sight. It was not raised for almost an hour later, namely, about 2 o'clock. Yet had it been in sight the new boat could not have been steered more unerringly for it. Her course was laid with rare good judgment. The minute spent by the Constitution on her extra hitch to windward was time thrown away, for she could have fetched as easily without that hitch. Moreover, after the press tug had taken position astern of the Constitution it gradually became apparent that the Reliance was steadily drawing ahead. At the same time the Columbia, by reason of her badly chosen move and the subsequent shift of wind, was manifestly out of the race. Uncertainty as to the result was therefore completely eliminated almost as soon as the outer mark became visible.

The shift of wind was regrettable, not only because it put the Columbia out of the race at an early stage, but also because it prevented a thorough test of the relative merits of the yachts in a hard thrash to windward. It would have been more satisfactory, too, if the wind had been stronger. True, it increased considerably in force during the last hour of the windward work, but at no time did it exceed eight knots an hour, if it ever reached that velocity. It reached its height while the yachts were rounding the mark and afterward fell lighter. It also hauled almost to the south while the yachts were coming home. The sea throughout was smooth and the only whitecaps visible were about the outer mark.

The Reliance, having the mark close on her weather bow, took in her jib topsail at 2:20:30 preparatory to sending up a balloon in stops. That was less than six minutes before she made the turn, but the balloon was ready to be broken out as soon as the mainsheet was eased off. At 2:25:50 she had the mark abeam and was swung to port for the last time. The Columbia meanwhile had gone to port at 2:15:50. She had somewhat overstood and was now coming for the mark with eased sheets and a big bone in her teeth. The turn was made in the order and at the times that follow:

	H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Reliance	2:26:07	2:09:49
Constitution	2:31:01	2:15:00
Columbia	2:37:05	2:20:33

Reliance's gain over Constitution, 5 minutes 11 seconds.

Reliance's gain over Columbia, 10 minutes 44 seconds.

Constitution's gain over Columbia, 5 minutes 33 seconds.

The remainder of the race was a broad reach, and was without incident. The Reliance drew out a little greater lead on the Constitution, and both dropped the Columbia somewhat, but not as much as the conditions warranted the sharps in expecting. It was figured that the Reliance would gain at least as much on the Columbia on the return as she gained going out, but her gain was only 2 minutes 10 seconds. On the Constitution she gained only 41 seconds. The times for the second leg were:

	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Reliance	4:06:01	1:39:54
Constitution	4:11:36	1:40:35
Columbia	4:19:09	1:42:04

Reliance's gain over Constitution, 41 seconds.

Reliance's gain over Columbia, 2 minutes 10 seconds.

Constitution's gain over Columbia, 1 minute, 29 seconds.

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ASK RECEIVER FOR U. S. SHIPBUILDING CO.

Insolvency Charged; also Fraud in Organizing the Concern.

Allegation That Bethlehem Steel Works Deal Netted Enormous Profits to C. M. Schwab and That He Seeks to Grab Entire Property.

Suit was filed in the United States Circuit Court at Trenton, N. J., yesterday against the United States Shipbuilding Company for an injunction against the continuance of the business by the Directors and for the appointment of a receiver on the grounds of insolvency, fraud in the organization of the corporation, and mismanagement of its affairs. The complainants are Roland R. Conklin, Max Nathan, Jacob W. Mack, and James D. Maguire of this city, first mortgage bondholders and the owners of the preferred and common stock, who are represented by Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, as attorneys, and R. V. Lindabury of Newark and Henry Wollman and Samuel Untermyer of this city as counsel.

Judge Kirkpatrick granted a restraining order against the corporation, its Directors and officers, which prevents them from preferring any creditors. He also granted an order to show cause, returnable at Trenton on next Monday, why a receiver of the company should not be appointed.

Lawyer Wollman said last evening:

"The bill of complaint charges, among other things, that Lewis Nixon conceived a plan for combining the shipbuilding plants for the purpose of selling the Crescent Shipbuilding Company, in which he was interested, at an exaggerated price, and of having the new company issue a large amount of securities to be unloaded on the public at exorbitant amounts. It is further charged that of the $16,000,000 of bonds of the company, about $9,000,000 of bonds were sold upon representations as to assets, debts and earnings which were false, and that the earnings were grossly exaggerated, and have been so admitted.

"The bill further charges that it was a part of the original plan of Nixon to have Charles M. Schwab buy the Bethlehem Steel Works and put it into the new company at an unconscionable profit. It is stated that Schwab paid not exceeding $7,000,000 for the Bethlehem works above the mortgages of about $9,000,000 then on the property, and that he put the steel works into the Shipbuilding Company at about $40,000,000, in bonds and stocks, which was about $27,000,000 more than he paid for them, although he held the property only one year and the situation with respect to it had not changed.

"A copy of the plan of reorganization of the Sheldon committee is attached to the papers. It is claimed that the Shipbuilding Company is now controlled by Schwab and that the plan of reorganization is solely in his interest, the purpose being to wipe out the first mortgage bondholders and to enable Schwab to secure the entire property under his mortgages. By this plan it is claimed that Schwab will receive back all he sold to the Shipbuilding Company and get all its properties and assets besides.

"We want, first," explained Mr. Wollman, "to get this property out of the hands of Mr. Schwab and his associates and to put it into the hands of the court. Our eventual purpose is to defeat the attempt of Mr. Schwab to get this property from the first mortgage bondholders, to whom it belongs. We shall fight the proposed reorganization to the end. The loading of the Bethlehem Steel Works on the Shipbuilding Company was a financial performance which the promoters and Directors of the Shipbuilding Company will be called on to explain as soon as a receiver is appointed, for it will be the first duty of such a receiver to investigate that transaction. We believe it will be set aside.

"This is the situation after the first mortgage bondholders subscribed for their bonds. Mr. Schwab sells his equity in the Bethlehem Steel Works to the Shipbuilding Company for $10,000,000 and $20,000,000 of stock. This stock gives him control of the Shipbuilding Company, but to make assurance doubly sure he has the charter of the company drawn so that the Directors can give his bonds a voting power, which is not given to the first mortgage bonds, which they do, and in that way he gets additional voting power equivalent to $10,000,000 of stock.

"Mr. Schwab's $10,000,000 of bonds are also secured by a mortgage on his own plant. Of course, if his own plant is worth what the Shipbuilding Company contracted to pay him for it, he has perfect security in his mortgage on that for his bonds, but apparently he does not think so. He proposes, not only to take a mortgage on everything he sold to the shipbuilding plants, but to wipe out the first mortgage on all the shipbuilding properties, and take a first mortgage in his own favor on them, and to only give the first mortgage holders preferred stock, which is to be tied up in the hands of a committee controlled by himself, of which he is a member for seven years, on which there will be no obligation to pay a dividend, the stock being non-cumulative.

"Although the earnings of the Bethlehem Company were reported to be enormous, the Shipbuilding Company proper has not had a cent of income from it since the time of its reorganization, but, on the other hand, the Bethlehem Company has called upon the Shipbuilding Company for large sums of money.

"The reason that is advanced why the first mortgage should be canceled and Mr. Schwab given a first mortgage on all the property to secure the obligation to him for the purchase of the Bethlehem property is that he is going to loan the company $2,000,000, to be paid in four installments six months apart. How much of this sum is to go for betterments in the Bethlehem plant we are unable to state, but we can make a shrewd guess."

SHIPBUILDING LOCK-OUT.

Eastern Company at New London Anticipates Strike of 1,700 Employes by Closing Plant Indefinitely.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 11.—The Eastern Shipbuilding Company to-day posted a notice on the gates of the yard that the works would be closed indefinitely, and the men were to call on Saturday and get their pay in full. This action of the company comes after the mass meeting of the workmen last night, when it was decided to walk out of the yard at 10 o'clock this morning if the company persisted in its refusal to grant a nine-hour day at ten hours' pay.

Work on the steamships Dakota and Minnesota, building for the Pacific carrying trade, is tied up by the lock-out.

TO OPERATE TRACTION LINES.

Pennsylvania Railroad Believed to Have Obtained Several Charters at Harrisburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 11.—Edward B. Taylor, Fourth Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has been seeking to secure a right of way for an electric traction line in the boroughs along the banks of the Ohio River between Allegheny and Conway. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to secure franchises to connect the traction lines in the Beaver Valley with those of Allegheny and Avalon.

Charters for six traction lines were yesterday granted at Harrisburg and several of these are supposed to be for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

J. P. MORGAN AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

President Mellen of Northern Pacific Quoted as Saying Morgan is Against Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, June 11.—A dispatch from Seattle says: "During his recent visit to Seattle, President Charles S. Mellen of the Northern Pacific Railway announced to his friends here that he was an enthusiastic Roosevelt man, and in case Roosevelt is nominated, would personally contribute $10,000 to the National Republican campaign fund.

"Mr. Morgan declare in the conversation he had with him that if Roosevelt were nominated the party could not raise a campaign fund of $10,000 for him in all Wall Street. 'I replied that that was probably true, but while I had never in my life contributed to a National campangn fund, I would in that case be willing to put up $10,000 to assist in the election of President Roosevelt.'

"The story has the confirmation of two of the gentlemen who listened to the conversation.

"That President Mellen is an ardent admirer of President Roosevelt cannot be doubted. He personally ran his private car and engine ahead of the President's train as pilot, facing the dangers himself, if any there were, during both of Roosevelt's trips over the Northern Pacific Road."

BIG PRIZE SONG CONCERT.

President and High Officials to be Present at Baltimore Saengerfest.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—In addition to President Roosevelt, members of the Cabinet, the German Ambassador, and other officials and diplomats in Washington, Baron von Rheinbaden, the Prussian Minister of Finance, and Herr von Versen, Assistant Consul General at Berlin, will be among the distinguished guests at the great prize song concert of the Saengerfest next Tuesday.

As the personal representative of the Kaiser, the donor of the gold and silver statue of the German Minnesinger, to be sung for by the German singing societies of America, Baron von Rheinbaden is invited to be present because the contests for the Kaiser prize will take place on the afternoon of that day. At the concert in the evening the Kaiser prize song, with music, which will be rendered by each contestant alone in the afternoon, will be rendered by all the competing societies in unison.

Contestants for this prize are always few in number on account of the severity of the requirements. Only the societies that have enjoyed the very best opportunities of training have any chance at all. Those who will compete this year are:

Arion of Brooklyn, Columbia of Philadelphia, Junger Maennerchor of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Quartet Club of Philadelphia, Saengerbund of Brooklyn.

The Rev. A. W. Hildebrandt, the composer of the poem "Das Deutsche Volkslied," ("The German Folksong,") will also be present.

SUIT FOR $100,000 PAYMENT.

Administrators of Augustus Frank Estate Seek to Realize on Butler County (Neb.) Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., June 11.—Agnes Frank and Mary S. Miller of New York City, administrators of the estate of Augustus Frank of New York, to-day filed suit in the United States Court for $100,000 against Butler County, Neb., the amount represented by bonds of that county held by the estate.

The bonds were issued to Contractor John Fitzgerald of New York in payment of a railroad built through the county, but were never registered. The county later repudiated the debt, and the plaintiffs seek to enforce payment, claiming that they knew nothing of repudiation when purchasing the bonds.

RESCUES AND A SUICIDE.

Three Persons Saved from Drowning and a Woman Ends Life at Recreation Pier.

Three persons were rescued from drowning and a young woman committed suicide last night at the recreation pier at West Fiftieth Street.

The rescues happened first. John Gerst had engaged a boat in which to give Ida Evans, a young girl, a ride on the Hudson River. With them they were taking Jennie Snyder, seven years old. Gerst and Miss Evans had got into the boat and Jennie was following, when, in her nervousness, she lost her balance and fell into the river. The other girl at once leaned over the side of the boat and reached out her hand to save the little girl. She also fell into the river, and Gerst jumped in after them. He managed to get hold of the two girls, and cheered on by the crowd, held them up until Thomas Connolly and James Meade, the life savers employed on the pier, rescued all three.

Not long afterward a well-dressed young woman attracted attention by the nervous manner in which she paced up and down. Suddenly she took a vial from the bosom of her dress, raised it to her lips, drained it, threw into the river, and fell on the floor of the pier. Policeman Delmarge, summoned an ambulance, but the woman was dead when Dr. Van Buren arrived from Roosevelt Hospital. The body was taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

It had not been long there when William Loughran of 302 West Forty-seventh Street entered the station and told Sergt. Kuhne that he was looking for a woman who was missing from her home. He explained that the woman lived in the same house and was a dressmaker. Loughran identified the body as that of his missing friend, Margaret McManus, thirty years old. He said that she had been ill for some time, and was despondent.

BIG FIRE IN ROCHESTER.

One Life Lost and $413,000 Damage Done to Property.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 11.—Fire in this city to-day resulted in at least one death and destroyed property aggregating $413,000 in value.

The fire originated in an overturned pot of grease in the workrooms of the Star Headlight Company, in the Pancost Building, on Fitzhugh Street, and quickly spread to the Brick Presbyterian Church, which was consumed. Higgins's livery stables, the finest in the city, went next. An entire row of houses was attacked and badly damaged.

An acting Battalion Fire Chief and three firemen were injured.

William Bowman, a shoe laster, working on the fifth floor of the Pancost Building, was seen to turn back from a window into the burning building. Firemen sought him in vain. His body has not been recovered.

TOY PISTOL'S MANY VICTIMS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 11.—Frank Thompson, aged fourteen, of 608 Ross Street, Wilkinsburg, died of lockjaw to-day, being the tenth victim in this city within the past few days. All suffered blood-poisoning from slight wounds received while shooting toy pistols. Other victims were Joseph Nico, aged seventeen; Bert Shakespeare, ten; Fred McGininglé, eleven; Richard Sloan, eight; Adam E. Enert, eleven; Wilbert Armstrong, nine; Reuben Lewis, thirteen, and M. A. Carmody, seven.

KING AND QUEEN OF SERVIA SLAIN

Killed by Revolutionists in Belgrade Palace.

MINISTERS ASSASSINATED.

Queen Draga's Relatives also Put to Death.

Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, the Pretender to the Throne, Proclaimed King—Servians Approve the Coup d'Etat.

BELGRADE, June 11.—A military conspiracy, which subsequent events show had the sympathy of the majority of the Servian people, was carried out in the early hours of this morning, and King Alexander, Queen Draga, her two brothers, and several Ministers were assassinated.

Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, the pretender to the throne, has been proclaimed King by the army, and there is every reason to believe that this decision will be confirmed by the Servian Parliament, which has been summoned to meet on June 15.

The revolution was executed without any opposition on the part of the people of Belgrade, and the capital and the country remain tranquil.

While the main outlines of the events which took place within the Royal Palace are known, the details are conflicting, owing to the extraordinary secrecy with which the plot was contrived and carried out. The chief conspirators were all men of high rank, who acted in concert with the army. The participation of the latter in the assassinations which blotted out the Obrenovitch dynasty, that has ruled Servia with a short intermission for nearly a century, is mainly due to the attitude of King Alexander and his consort toward the army officers, whom they always treated with scant courtesy. The King's desire to remove the War School from Belgrade to Shabatz in particular gave the officers offense.

A Sinister Anniversary.

To-day's date is a sinister one in the history of the Obrenovitch house, being the thirty-fifth anniversary of the assassination of King Alexander's granduncle, Michael, who was done to death by agents of Alexander Karageorgevitch, the then leading member of the house which has long disputed the throne of Servia against the Obrenovitch family, and whose head to-day, Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, has been proclaimed King. To-day a requiem mass was to be sung in memory of Prince Michael, and now the last of his race and all connected with the dynasty by his unfortunate marriage are dead.

Dissatisfaction against King Alexander's rule has been accentuated since his suspension of the Constitution, and it is from that time that the military plot dates. The organization of last night's bloody deed was carried out with consummate skill. The King for the past two months was thrown off his guard by the apparent quietude of the reception of his recent coup d'état. In the meantime the conspirators had decided on June 10 as the date for the execution of the revolution for two reasons—first, because it was the anniversary of the murder of the King's granduncle, and secondly, because it was feared that further delay would permit the Skuptschina to settle the succession to the throne according to the King's wishes, and it was believed that the brother of the hated Queen would be his choice.

The prime movers in the plot were Ljubomir Schiokovics and Vojislav Velikovics, who have entered the new Cabinet as Ministers of Justice and Finance, respectively. M. Schiokovics was condemned to twenty years' penal servitude for an attempt to assassinate ex-King Milan.

The Tragedy in the Palace.

The King and Queen passed the eve of their death quietly. They attended a choral festival, took supper in the Konak, and afterward retired to rest. Meanwhile the conspirators held a meeting in the Kalimegden Park. The Sixth Infantry Regiment, which was chosen to carry out the coup d'état, was punished recently for having used its weapons against a crowd of demonstrators.

About 1 o'clock in the morning the Sixth and Seventh Regiments were called to arms, and were led to the royal palace, which they entirely surrounded. A band of thirty officers, led by Col. Maschin and Col. Mischics, forced their way into the palace, shooting all who attempted to bar their passage. They were aided by treason within. The aide de camp on duty, Col. Naumovics, had been won over by the conspirators, and was intrusted with the plans for action within the royal inclosure. Several doors leading to the royal apartments were blown in by dynamite, Col. Naumovics himself bursting in the door of the royal bedchamber with a bomb. The officers had called on the King to open, but he had curtly refused.

As the door fell the King rushed to a window and appealed for assistance, but no answer came. Realizing the situation he returned to the Queen, holding her in his arms to protect her, and awaited the conspirators. Col. Naumovics and the officers then entered the room. Naumovics presented to the King a form of abdication for his signature. The document contained the statement that by marrying Queen Draga the King had degraded Servia, and that he must abdicate.

The King's answer was to draw a revolver and kill Naumovics on the spot. Col. Mischics picked up the document and presented it again. King Alexander waved it from him.

The officers then with their revolvers fired a hail of bullets, and the royal couple fell together to the ground. The King lingered until 4 o'clock this morning.

The band who carried out the assassination appear to have met with great resistance on the balcony side of the palace, where the curtains are torn and the window broken as though the occupants had tried to escape into the garden. Torn gloves and articles of soldiers' clothing lie scattered below. This resistance was probably offered by two loyal aides de camp, who were killed.

The People Joyful.

A single cannon shot announced the execution of the plot, all the terrible details of which may perhaps never be accurately known. Detachments of troops immediately marched to the Bureaus of Posts and Telegraphs and the railway stations and occupied them. Other troops marched to the barracks and proclaimed Prince Karageorgevitch King. A body of mounted officers, with Lieut. Col. Grulcs, the son of the present Ambassador at Constantinople, at their head, rode to the centre of the town and announced the army's choice to the people, who, now alarmed, were thronging the streets.

Enthusiastic shouts were raised of "Long live Karageorgevitch!" and "Long live the Army!" The warmest welcome was extended to Queen Draga's brother-in-law, Col. Maschin, one of the regicides. The troops at the barracks received the news with joy. There was only one objector, Gen. Nikolics, Commander of the Danube Division, who was promptly shot down and severely wounded, but not before he had shot and killed Lieut. Gagics.

All the places of business are closed and many inhabitants have left the town. Even with a pass it is difficult to obtain admission to Belgrade, so carefully guarded is the city.

The following is the official list of the killed, the time of the assassinations being given as 2 A. M.:

King Alexander.
Queen Draga.
The Queen's two brothers.
Premier Markovitch.
The Minister of War, Gen. Pavlovitch.
Two aides-de-camp and two other officers.

It is said, however, that Queen Draga's two sisters, M. Tudorovics, the Minister of the Interior, and various others were also killed.

There is intense excitement here. As the day advanced, in spite of the pouring rain, thousands of people gathered in the vicinity of the palace. Everywhere troops of all arms were posted, and field guns were placed in positions to deal quickly with any opposition to the newly formed Government's will. The soldiers discarded their cockades bearing King Alexander's cipher, and substituted for them flowers, green twigs, and leaves.

Bands of young men paraded the streets waving flags and shouting: "Long live Karageorgevitch!" Flags are flying from nearly every house in Belgrade, and there is absolutely no display whatever of crape or other sign of mourning.

The royal standard has been lowered from over the palace.

Reports from places outside Belgrade indicate that the country accepts the disappearance of the Obrenovitch dynasty without regret.

The newspapers forecast a better future for Servia, and the new state of things is heartily welcomed by the masses.

Nothing definite has been decided regarding the burial of the dead. It is said that a post-mortem examination of the bodies was held at 11 o'clock this morning. Afterward they were placed in coffins.

The local papers in their reports of the tragedy print all sorts of extraordinary statements. According to one of them, the bodies of the King and Queen were placed in shrouds and were lowered from a window of the palace to the gardens, whence they were carried away in a baggage wagon.

BERLIN, June 11.—A dispatch from Semlin, Hungary, to the National Zeitung says:

"A party of officers proceeded to the palace by previous arrangement with Gen. Ljubasivkovics and called upon King Alexander to abdicate in favor of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch. The King refused and shot Col. Naumovics, who made the proposal. The other officers thereupon summoned the War Minister (Gen. Pavlovitch) and M. Tudorovics, (the Minister of the Interior,) and shot the King and Queen and Petrovitch, one of the King's aide-de-camps, and other loyal officers. The leader of the actual assailants was Lieut. Col. Mischics, who himself murdered the Queen. The latter, together with her brother and sisters, was struck down with an axe. The King was shot. The Queen died immediately. The King lived a few minutes after being shot.

"The immediate cause of the revolution was the return to Belgrade of Lieut. Lunjevitza, brother of the Queen, and a supposed candidate for the throne.

"The surviving Ministers have been arrested.

"The obsequies of the King and Queen will take place on June 14.

"A festal illumination of Belgrade is projected for this evening."

The dispatch concludes with stating that intense joy prevails at Belgrade.

Bodies Thrown Into Park.

A later dispatch to the National Zeitung from Semlin corroborates other reports that the bodies of the King and Queen were thrown from their bedroom window into the park. King Alexander was shot through the neck at the first fire, and the rush of blood suffocated him. Queen Draga received several shots, and after she was dead the regicides slashed her body with their swords and thrust it through and through. The rugs in the royal chamber were soaked with blood, which flowed over the inlaid floor. The window hangings were torn down and trampled under foot, the windows broken, and the objects of art shattered in wanton destruction.

The murderers afterward embraced, congratulated one another on the success of the plot, and announced joyfully to those below that the King and Queen had been disposed of.

The residence of the Queen's brothers, near the palace, was nearly wrecked. When the brothers were lying dying from their shot wounds they kissed each other.

The Ministers who were killed met their death at their homes, and in some instances the attacks on them were made in the presence of the members of their families, who had run in. Thus the daughter of Police Minister M. Todorowitch was wounded. The Minister himself escaped with some wounds inflicted while he was trying to telephone to Police Headquarters for help. He did not get the connection, as the telephone exchange was occupied by troops.

Sent for Austrian Troops.

Count Marshal Nikoljevitch escaped from the royal palace and sought refuge in the Austrian Legation. The Austrian Minister, Herr Dumba, was thus the first diplomat to learn of the assassinations. He sent a boat across the river requesting the officer commanding at Semlin to send troops to protect the legation. While the officer was deliberating whether he ought to encroach on Servian territory the Minister sent another message withdrawing the request.

Shots were fired at the Russian Legation, but it was afterward explained that they were fired by mistake.

About 150 officers were in the plot, which was kept secret astonishingly well.

This afternoon the streets of Belgrade are fairly quiet. The soldiers in force are doing police duty.

Ljubomir Schiokovics, the new Minister of Justice, has made three speeches to the populace, arguing the necessity for the deed.

Bank Director Petrovitch, Queen Draga's brother-in-law, and one of the bitterest enemies of the King and Queen, will inherit her fortune.

VIENNA, June 11.—Dispatches from Belgrade say that the revolution was planned weeks ago. Secret committees were organized in the country and worked in co-operation with the army. Leaders of the revolution are said to have been the new Ministers of Justice and Finance. The Sixth Regiment of Infantry, garrisoning Belgrade, was designated to carry out the plot.

It was originally intended that the plot should be executed later, but fears that the new Servian Parliament would settle the question of the succession to the throne hastened matters.

Col. Naumovics, the Adjutant of the King, was intrusted with the execution of the plans. While on duty at 11 o'clock last night Naumovics burst in the door leading to the sleeping apartments of the royal couple with a bomb, and then entered, accompanied by Col. Mischics and a number of junior officers. Previously the palace guard had been overpowered and its commander, Capt. Panajowics, was killed.

Naumovics presented to the King a form of abdication for his signature. The document contained the statement that by marrying Queen Draga the King had degraded Servia and that therefore he must abdicate. The King's answer was to draw a revolver and kill Naumovics on the spot.

Mischics then picked up the document and presented it again, and the King, who perceived his danger, fled with Queen Draga to the palace roof, both being in their night clothes. The officers followed, continuously firing, and ultimately shot down the royal couple. Major Luka Lazarewics, who had been under the King's displeasure for two years, is said to have fired the shot which actually killed the King.

At about 2 o'clock this morning Queen Draga's two brothers were shot at their homes, as well as Premier Markovitch and his brother-in-law, M. Milkovitz; the Minister of the Interior, M. Tudorovics, and his daughter, and the War Minister, Gen. Pavlovitch.

While these events were proceeding at the palace the streets of the city were already occupied by soldiers, and an armed force surrounded the royal residence. The horses and guns of the batteries of artillery were all decorated with evergreens, as for a festival. The soldiers discarded the badge of King Alexander from their helmets.

Tried to Save the King.

An attempt was made to support the Obrenovitch dynasty by the commander of the Danube Division, who tried to march the Eighth Regiment of Infantry into the city to help the late King, but he was opposed by a body of troops under Col. Gagowits. In the fight which ensued both the officers mentioned were killed.

What purports to be an official explanation of the tragedy was issued at Belgrade to-day. It says:

"After dinner on Wednesday evening the King and Queen, with some of their relatives and several Ministers, sat on the balcony of the palace. Suddenly the King demanded that Queen Draga leave the country. She refused and was supported by some of the Ministers. When the King saw this opposition he ordered the military to occupy the palace. In the meanwhile the Queen's friends were also active, and collected her supporters. It was in a fight between the two factions that the King and Queen were killed."

THE PROVISIONAL MINISTRY.

It Summons a Meeting of Parliament for June 15—Cabinet Consists of Well-Known Men.

BELGRADE, June 11.—After the events in the palace last night a new Government was formed, and the following proclamation was issued:

"To the Servian People:

"Last night the King and Queen were shot. In this grave and fateful moment friends of the fatherland have combined to form a new Government. While the Government makes this announcement to the people it is convinced that the Servian people will gather round it and lend it their aid to maintain order and security throughout the land.

"The Government hereby makes known that from to-day the Constitution of April 6, 1901, comes in force. A meeting of the National Representatives, dissolved by the proclamation of March 24, is summoned to meet at Belgrade June 15.

"Jovan Avakumovics, Premier.
"Ljubomir Kalievics, Foreign Minister.
"Stojan Protics, Minister of the Interior.
"Georg Genshics, Minister of Commerce.
"Gen. Jorvan Atanaskovics, Minister of War.
"Vojislav Velikovics, Minister of Finance.
"Col. Alexander Machin, Minister of Public Works.
"Ljubomir Stojanovics, Minister of Public Worship.
"Ljubomir Schiokovics, Minister of Justice."

The new Ministry to-night published the following statement:

"Certain differences which arose at Court have led to the intervention of the army and a conflict in which the King and Queen lost their lives.

"With a view to maintaining peace and order in the country at the present difficult and fateful moment, the representatives of all the political parties have hastened to come to an understanding and form a provisional Government in order to re-establish the Constitution existing before March 23, 1903, and to reassemble the Representatives elected under the Constitution of April 6, 1901.

"At a sitting to be held on June 15 the national representatives will elect a sovereign and assume control of the situation. According to the reports received up to the present from the civil and military authorities, order has not been disturbed in any part of the country, and the Government will take steps to maintain it. The Govern-

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Every one loves pleasure. If you are looking for it, try the Hudson River Day Line.—Adv.

ment feels convinced that by acting thus it will insure for the new order of things the sympathies of all the European powers."

BERLIN, June 11.—The members of the Provisional Ministry of Servia form an energetic group. Each one is a person of some celebrity in Servia.

M. Avakumovics, the new Premier, was Premier in the Liberal Government of 1892, and previously was Minister of Justice and Judge of the Court of Appeals. He is the best-known jurist in Servia. Since 1892 M. Avakumovics has practiced law at Belgrade, and he has been the leader of the Opposition. He is fifty-eight years old.

M. Protics, the new Minister of the Interior, is the most prominent leader of the Radicals, and an able speaker and writer. He is Commissioner of the National Bank, and is forty-seven years old.

M. Kalievics, the Foreign Minister, was Premier in 1875, and later Minister at Vienna. Latterly he has been a Senator. He is sixty years old, and has been occupying a neutral political position.

M. Schiokovics, the Minister of Justice, is forty-two years old. He sharply criticised the doings of the royal pair in the last Parliament. Like M. Protics, M. Schiokovics was condemned to twenty years' imprisonment in a dungeon in consequence of his complicity in a plot against King Milan, but he was pardoned.

M. Gensitics, the Minister of Commerce, served two years of an eight years' sentence on the charge of high treason for his opposition to King Alexander's marriage. This Minister, who was pardoned, is forty-two years old.

M. Velikovics, the Finance Minister, is an ex-member of the Cabinet.

MENACES EUROPEAN PEACE.

Opinion of a French Government Official on the Tragedy—Paris Greatly Excited.

PARIS, June 11.—The announcement of the assassination of the King and Queen of Servia caused a deep sensation here, particularly in Governmental circles. A Government official said:

"The bloody deed of last night is the most pressing menace to the general peace of Europe that has happened in many years."

Officials of the Foreign Office say it is too soon to indicate clearly the effect of the situation in Servia on the European situation. It is recalled that when the Karageorgevitch dynasty secured a brief period of power in 1858 the European powers intervened and established a protectorate, and thus terminated that dynasty. Whether there will be a similar action of the powers at this time officials are unwilling to predict, saying the shock of the tragedy is chiefly occupying attention.

This afternoon the Servian Legation received an official dispatch in cipher, signed by a member of the new Government, which specially emphasized the fact that perfect quiet prevailed at Belgrade and throughout Servia.

Foreign Minister Delcassé called at the Servian Legation and presented the condolences of the French Government. The Legation was besieged during the day by resident Servians. The presentation of many messages of condolence brought out the peculiar status of the present Servian Government, which is receiving condolences on the success of its own acts.

Public sentiment is intensely wrought up over the bloody event in Belgrade. Throughout the day the tragedy was discussed at the Foreign Office, in Governmental circles generally, on the Bourse, at the clubs, and in the cafés and public thoroughfares. As the details of the atrocity became known a feeling of indignation arose over the calm, systematic method of carrying out the murders. A few of the newspapers seemingly justify the radical measures adopted against Queen Draga, holding her chiefly responsible, but the more serious papers, like the Temps and the Journal des Débats, sound a note of warning. The Débats, particularly, voices the widespread feeling of indignation, saying there is "no parallel for such a drama except in the days of barbarism or among modern barbarians."

The belief is rapidly gaining ground here that the new dynasty will have a dangerous task in attempting to overcome the recollection of its bloody entrance into power. The Débats characterizes the dominant Servian element as "the party of regicides."

ANTICIPATED A COUP D'ETAT.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 12.—The Times's Vienna correspondent says the imminence of some extraordinary happening in Belgrade seems to have been known in Berlin, for the semi-official Post published an article on Wednesday discussing Prince Nicholas of Montenegro's ambitions, and concluding as follows:

"The immediate future will show that his speculation is thoroughly ill-founded."

It had been rumored that Prince Nicholas's second son, Prince Mirko, was likely to be put forward as the heir apparent to the throne of Servia.

AUSTRIA NOT TO INTERVENE.

Will Not Object to the New King, and Will Take No Action Unless Civil War Breaks Out.

VIENNA, June 11.—A despatch received by the Austrian Foreign Office this afternoon announced that the Servian Parliament, which has been summoned for June 15, will only elect Prince Peter Karageorgevitch King in the event of Austria and Russia not opposing such a step. Austria would not object, because although the Prince was once the avowed enemy of Austria, he has since given repeated assurances that in the event of his coming to the throne of Servia he was desirous of living amicably with Austria.

The question of Austria's intervention in the present situation has so far only been considered in the case of civil war breaking out. Otherwise it is regarded as being Servia's private affair. In case of civil war in Servia Austria's forcible intervention is not impossible; but, even in such a case, only if the signatory powers should request Austria to take such a step.

The following semi-official statement of the views of the Austrian Government is published to-night:

"Austro-Hungarian policy observes complete neutrality as to the events in Servia, and will only abandon this standpoint in the event, which at present is not to be assumed, of being forced to do so through the imminent jeopardizing of our interests. In conformity with that principle of our policy, by which we desire to promote with all our strength the prosperous development of Servia, we should regard the reversion of the Servians to the old Karageorgevitch dynasty as quite natural, and we would approve it under the present circumstances, as this step offers the most promising solution for the peace and order of the country."

A prominent Austrian war official is reported as saying that the necessity for Austria to intervene in Servia will only arise in the event of disorders extending over the border into Bosnia and Herzegovina, where many Servians are living.

While the murders at Belgrade, continued the official, must be regretted, it was probable that the diplomats of Eastern Europe had cause to feel easier in their minds. King Alexander's position had become untenable and the days of his reign were numbered. As there was now no pretender to the throne from the Obrenovitch family, it might be expected that Servia would have an opportunity to recover from the disorders which had troubled the kingdom recently and to become a less-disquieting factor in the Balkan situation.

Numerous causes are suggested as being responsible for the general feeling in Servia which culminated in last night's tragedy. Primary among them was the King's marriage. Queen Draga's attempts to manipulate the political situation, the arrogant behavior of the Queen's relatives, the hostile feeling that the Russian Court manifested in its refusal to receive the Servian Queen, and the financial situation, which prevented the regular payment of the officers' salaries, all combined to bring about the terrible end of the Obrenovitch rule. But all this fails to explain sufficiently last night's events, and it is thought that the real reason yet remains to be told.

The official Fremdenblatt, commenting on the tragedy, says:

"We have no reason to object in any way to the natural solution of the question with which Servia was confronted. This would not only be contradictory to our traditional policy toward our Balkan frontiers, but also contradictory to our former relations with the House of Karageorgevitch. History shows that the members of that house always maintained the best relations with Austro-Hungarian circles.

"We hope that Servia may raise herself to better conditions under the new dynasty, which before everything else should work for the moral resurrection of the country."

The startling news from Belgrade disturbed the solemn ceremonial of the annual Corpus Christi procession in a manner unprecedented in Emperor Francis Joseph's long reign. Men attempted to throw bulletins announcing the news over the heads of the soldiers to the crowds watching the procession. While the procession was opposite the Hofburg Court Chamberlain Monte Nuovo informed the Emperor that Foreign Minister Goluchowsky desired to make a statement to him, and when notified of the occurence at Belgrade his Majesty was visibly affected, and immediately communicated the news to the heir presumptive to the throne, Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

GERMAN ATTITUDE APATHETIC.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 12.—The Times's Berlin correspondent says that the tranquillity, amounting almost to apathy, with which the news of the barbarous Belgrade massacre was received in Berlin is a significant symptom of the European situation. Not much greater interest was manifested than if it had been a case of destroying some savage chief in the wilds of South Africa.

In the most businesslike manner, and almost without a thought of sympathy or regret for the slaughtered King and Queen, the Berlin politicians calmly discuss the political consequences of the sanguinary coup d'état, while the financial world eagerly canvasses the question of the stability of Servian finances.

The German semi-official view is, that in consequence of the agreement between Austria and Russia there is hardly any danger of the convulsions extending beyond Servia.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, June 11.—The German Government cannot be said to have taken up any attitude as yet regarding the provisional administration of Servia. Horror is expressed at the Foreign Office at the bloody coup d'état. The immediate feeling is one of antagonism to the new Ministry, and there is no disposition to make its path easy. The Foreign Office for the present is simply waiting full information from its legation at Belgrade and is also sounding the other Chancelleries.

The fact that King Alexander was not allied to any European reigning family is regarded as simplifying the situation. Germany has no special political interest in the events in Servia. That an intrigue looking to the dethronement of the late King was on foot had been known to the German Government, and also to the Government of Servia for some time, but no importance was attached to the matter. The late King seems to have looked upon the hints of the existence of a plot as not having special significance. Reports to this effect have been circulated in the Austrian and German newspapers, and have been cabled to the United States, but as the Balkans are so productive of baseless rumors, those concerning the plot against the King of Servia were treated lightly.

Dr. Radulovitch, the Secretary of the Servian Legation here, has received a message from M. Kalievics, the new Foreign Minister, that the King and Queen are dead, and that the capital and the country remain absolutely quiet. This information was communicated to the German Foreign Office, and it is understood that Dr. Radulovitch informed the Government at Belgrade that the German Government regarded the events there as purely an internal question, and hoped that order would be maintained so that German subjects and their material interests in Servia might not suffer.

APPREHENSION IN SOFIA.

SOFIA, June 11.—The tragedy enacted at Belgrade only became known here late to-day. The news created a profound impression.

It is feared that, in conjunction with the trouble in Macedonia, the Servian revolution may lead to international complications, involving disastrous consequences to Bulgaria.

Upon receipt of the news a special meeting of the Ministers was called to consider what measures were necessary in view of the situation.

COMMENT IN LONDON.

The Times Compares Belgrade With Decadent Rome and Medaeval Constantinople.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 12.—The Times, commenting editorially on the Belgrade tragedy, says that never in the history of modern Europe has a palace revolution taken place in a manner so sudden, thoroughgoing, and relentless.

The proclamation issued by the provisional Government announcing that "a conflict occurred wherein King Alexander and Queen Draga lost their lives," is considered by The Times as a masterpiece of cynical suppression of truth regarding the murders, but will not blind the world to the fact that Belgrade, at the opening of the twentieth century, has been chosen to be the scene of a palace tragedy as black and savage and pitiless as ever adorned the chronicles of decadent Rome or mediaeval Constantinople.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, June 11.—The tragedy at Belgrade is not regarded in London diplomatic circles as likely to lead to civil war. Stress is laid on the unpopularity of King Alexander since his marriage to Queen Draga. The new King is regarded as being most acceptable to the people.

The universal anxiety of the Governments of Europe for peace is advanced as a reason why the Servian situation is not likely to lead to complications. Should these arise, an Austro-Hungarian army would march at once into Servia and restore order, it is thought.

SENSATION CAUSED IN ROME.

ROME, June 11.—The tragedy at Belgrade has caused a very great impression here. Since King Victor Emmanuel's marriage to Queen Helena, a Montenegrin Princess, Balkan affairs have had special interest for Italy, outside of the geographical proximity of Montenegro to Italy.

Prince Mirko, a brother of the Queen of Italy, recently married a daughter of Constantinovitch, himself a Pretender to the throne of Servia. At first the rumor spread that Prince Mirko, who was said to be at Belgrade, had been a victim of the attack on the palace, but it is asserted here that this report is unfounded, Prince Mirko being at Cettinje, Montenegro.

The Pope, when informed of the tragedy, was deeply shocked, and exclaimed:

"When will the people learn that thrones stained with blood are not worth having?"

Soon after ascending the throne King Alexander visited the late King Humbert in Rome, and spoke of his happy youth spent at Florence. He there learned to speak Italian fluently, and used to say that Italy was his second country.

According to official reports, no international complications are likely to result from the events at Belgrade. The Austro-Russian agreement of December, 1902, concerning the Balkans, is so perfect that even if intervention in Servian affairs became necessary it would take place by the common accord of the two powers.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Balkan Complications Not Expected—An Attache Says King Alexander Was a Drunkard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—News of the assassination of the King and Queen of Servia reached the State Department to-day in a cablegram from United States Vice Consul General Voegeli at Belgrade. This cablegram is dated Zimony, an Austrian town, six miles from the border, where it was necessary for Mr. Voegeli to go in order to send it. It fixes the hour of the revolution at 2 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Wilson, Secretary of Legation at Athens, also cabled the news, saying that the "Minister left for Belgrade Tuesday."

The Belgrade events have excited the keenest interest among the diplomats now in Washington. Among them are several who have been stationed in Servia and Bulgaria and have an intimate acquaintance with the conditions surrounding the tragic affair. The general view of the situation is that if the new Government is permitted to go forward and maintain order there will be no complications growing out of the so-called Eastern question. The people of Servia are peaceful and prosperous and are not regarded as having taken any part in the murder of the King and Queen and those who died with them.

"The trouble," said an attaché of one of the embassies, "was one between intriguers and politicians, and does not assume the proportions of a popular uprising. The petty tyrannies of the King and the hatred felt for Draga, who was supposed to have influenced the King against the usurping party, have been well understood among diplomats, and it has been a common prediction that sooner or later bloodshed would result. If the people accept this crime, as they seem likely to do, and the new Government can go on without any serious trouble, all will be quiet and peaceful. The new King will not undertake a pro-Russian policy nor provoke complaint from Austria. Much depends upon the strength of the followers of the Obrenovitch dynasty. If they are crushed and unable to get headway as a party the prospect is good for peace and quiet.

"The late King was a thoroughly obnoxious person. In addition to his other vices, he had of late begun to drink to excess. He carried his indulgence so far as to have an attendant follow behind him at public receptions with a trayful of cordials and spirits, and as he talked with his guests he would reach around and take a drink every little while. He kept this up until he got unsteady on his legs, and was obliged either to withdraw or seek stability by sitting down to continue his potations. He was a weak ruler, and the Queen had a baneful influence over him, which led him to the violent usurpations of power which he at different times exercised, and finally cost him his life."

EFFORTS TO INSURE VICTIMS.

PARIS, June 11.—The Paris manager of one of the leading American life insurance companies, says that several efforts were made to insure the lives of the Servian sovereigns, but the company refused to accept the risks, knowing of the dynastic intrigues. Similar efforts were made with another American company, which also declined the applications. The first attempts were made three years ago, through Budapest, Vienna, and London agencies, and another seven months ago for Queen Draga only. The latest application was put in about a month ago, for King Alexander only, through a Stuttgart agency.

An insurance official who visited Belgrade three weeks ago says it was then evident that the existing political situation could not last, and that a catastrophe was imminent. The King and Queen remained in the palace and did not dare to go out. An army officer informed the official that neither the army nor the police were obedient. When a crowd on one occasion gathered before the palace at Belgrade the King's order to disperse them was not executed. The sentiment of both high and low classes was antagonistic to the King and his consort, and Servians generally were anxious to get rid of them.

A CLAIRVOYANT'S PREDICTION.

LONDON, June 11.—The Servian Minister to Great Britain said to-day that there were many causes leading to the revolution in his country. A large section of the people had been dissatisfied with the tendency of King Alexander to eliminate the radical element from the Government and by the constant rumors of his intention to appoint Queen Draga's brother, Lieut. Lunjevitza, heir apparent. The Minister did not anticipate that the tragedy would result in internecine strife or in any real dangers to the country. He related a curious incident.

A month ago he was present at a clairvoyant's seance, at which a letter written by the murdered King was handed to the clairvoyant, who immediately became intensely agitated, predicted that King Alexander would be assassinated very shortly, and even depicted the scene which appears to have been enacted at the palace at Belgrade during the night.

WHO THE SERVIANS ARE.

Their Language, Literature, and Mental Traits—Old and Modern Ballads.

The Servians form only one small section of the Slavic race, which has its centre among the peoples of Russia—those, namely, who speak the dialects of Great Russian, Little Russian, and White Russian. By language as well as race they belong to Russia, and their natural affinities are therefore neither Austrian nor Hungarian, neither Turkish nor Roumanian, but Russian. The change of dynasty which will occur if Peter Karageorgevitch is seated on the throne will materially favor Russia in the diplomacy of the future, because he is a Russophile and is educating his son in Russia. Both King and people necessarily will lean to the great land of the White Czar.

The Servians call themselves Serbs or Sorbs, and are a much purer Slavic people than their neighbors, the Bulgarians. Though intellectually as alert as the Bulgarians are not, they have been, to put it mildly, unfortunate in war, either from lack of good commanders or because they are not steady and brave soldiers, while the Bulgarians, even in recent times, have proved their valiant qualities in the field. It may be that the long subjection of the Sorbs to the Turks and the emigration into Hungary of their best blood many centuries ago to escape the terrible oppression of their Turkish conquerors have affected the Servians with qualities not easily eradicated.

The language is closest to that of the Herzogovinians, Dalmatians, and Croats, and to the dialects of Carniola, &c., called Slovenish. A little further removed is Bulgarian, which has admitted many Turkish words and lost much of its Slavic character, and still further the dialects of Russia. But toward the West it has relations in Polish, Bohemian, (Czech,) and Wendish. The Wends in Saxony and Prussia call themselves Sorbs, and it would not be difficult for a Wend, a Pole, a Bohemian, and a Servian to sustain a conversation together after a little trial of words, so strong is the relationship of the tongues spoken by men from four distant parts of Europe.

The map of Eastern Europe is a mosaic in which Slavic sections lie between German, Hungarian, and Roumanian, while large portions, now thoroughly German as to language, like Saxony, Prussia, and Mecklenburg, show by the evidence of names of rivers, mountains, and towns that men of the same stock as the Serbs, Sorbs and Poles once occupied the land.

The earliest books of the Servians are dry monastic compilations of the thirteenth century, but we know from the accounts left by an Ambassador whom the Emperor Andronicus of Byzantium sent to King Stephen Ourosh IV. of Servia in 1325 that there was a complete cycle of heroic ballads and rhymed chronicles, sung by bards, just as the Irish Kings were entertained by similar men. The minstrel capable of reciting thousands of lines to the Gousla still exists in Servia, and the improviser of modern themes in rhythmic verse is also extant.

As early as 1756 a Dalmatian, one Kacic-Miosic, made a collection of popular ballads of Slavonic peoples analogous to what Bishop Percy did for England and Scotland in 1765, when he published his "Reliques." It was not till 1814, when Vouk Stephanovich published a four-volume collection at Leipsic, that the rest of Europe took much notice of Slavonic literature. Talvj, who was Theresa von Jakob, a German woman, married to Prof. Robinson, an American, translated many of these ballads into German in her "Volkslieder der Serben," and since then Sir John Bowring, Lord Lytton, and others have made more or less accurate translations into English, chiefly by the aid of German renderings.

Many of the Servian ballads are like in metre to the "Kalevala" or to Longfellow's "Hiawatha." After the Turks crushed the Servians at the battle of Kossovo (1389) and at least 1,000,000 emigrated, the rulers of Servia under the Turks used the old Greek term "Despot." The last Servian Despot was George Brankovich, (1427 to 1456.) His two sons were blinded by the orders of Sultan Murat II. They became wandering minstrels. Gousla in hand, they traversed the country from castle to castle and sang of the glories of Servia as she was prior to Kossovo and of the tragic incidents before, during, and after that historic event.

Servia has her past. Turkey has oppressed the Servians, and caused them to seek in poetry a relief for their feelings. They are a clever and gifted race, take them all in all, but very backward and in some respects a people still in the later middle ages. Like Polish, the Servian language is very complicated in grammar, very rich in case endings, and superior to German in its power to express slight shades of meaning. It resembles in this the ancient Greek. It is practically the same tongue spoken by the Croatians and Dalmatians on the Adriatic.

As if it were not enough that the jealousy of Austria, Hungary, Russia, and Turkey, not to speak of Bulgaria and Roumania, should have distracted the Servians since the fourteenth century, the virus of religious differences has entered into the troubled land. There are Mohammedans in Servia, but too few to make much pother. The worst bitterness rises from their division into Greek Catholic and Roman Catholic Christians. Needless to say that superstition of the grossest kind is rife and Christians are more vindictive to each other than to Mohammedans.

The Servians have been in hot water so long that they may seem to be destined to an unhappy fate. The land may be symbolised by that "Maiden of Kossovo" mentioned in one of the ballads. She searches the battlefield only to find that her lover and all her friends are slain. She exclaims:

If, unhappy woman that I am, I touch the green pine,
Soon will the green tree be withered.

C. DE K.

THE NEW KING OF SERVIA

Prince Peter Has Lived in Geneva Since 1891.

It Is Said He Will Start for Belgrade To-day—Russian Money Used to Aid Him!

GENEVA, June 11.—Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, whom the Servian Army has proclaimed King, has been living in Geneva since 1891. He appeared greatly astonished on receiving the news from Belgrade, which he said had reached him through a private telegram from Vienna. The Prince did not leave his house all day.

Over the telephone this afternoon the Prince said he had not yet received any official notice regarding the events in Belgrade. He did not even know whether it was true that he had been proclaimed King, and said he did not know when or whether he would start for Belgrade. The new Ministry, he added, included several of his adherents, but he was unable to speak definitely on this subject, as a number of names had been mutilated in telegraphic transmission.

Through the Russian Consul, an intimate friend of Prince Karageorgevitch, the following statement was obtained:

"Prince Karageorgevitch declares himself innocent of any knowledge of the tragedy at Belgrade. He says that through his grandfather he had undoubtedly the best right to the Servian throne and intended taking it, if possible, for the sake of his son, but he expected to meet with great difficulties and hoped for assistance from Austria."

From other sources it is learned that the Prince will leave secretly to-morrow morning for Vienna, whence he will proceed to Belgrade.

Rumors have been current here for three days of expected trouble in Servia, and Prince Karageorgevitch has been receiving an enormous quantity of telegrams for a week past, many of them from the frontier of Servia.

During his residence in Geneva, the Prince went freely into society. It has been a subject of general remark among the aristocracy and the people that he has looked extremely careworn for some months.

The Prince is a widower, aged fifty-three, and appears older. He is of medium height and build, and his face, distinguished by long military mustaches, is rather fierce. He has three children: George, his heir, sixteen years old; Alexander, fourteen years old, and Helene, aged nineteen years. He lives in an extremely simple manner, and occupies a whole house, an unusual thing in Geneva, in the Rue de la Bellotte. The house is elegantly furnished, though the Prince is not rich and keeps only a woman servant and a valet. He has several times proclaimed himself heir to the Servian throne, but has no entourage, and his poverty is known and the presence of a court would have excited suspicion.

Russian money was undoubtedly used in the revolution, which, according to general belief, was planned here. It is recalled that when the Austrian Empress was murdered by an Anarchist in this city in 1898, Prince Karageorgevitch openly applauded the deed. He is extremely popular here with all classes, and is described as unassuming, sensible, and strictly honest in all private and public transactions.

The Prince usually visited Vienna and St. Petersburg every year, but recently he has been several times to Vienna and has also visited St. Petersburg.

He is still considered to be a member of the Montenegrin royal family, into which he married.

PARIS, June 11.—Prince Peter Karageorgevitch is well known here. He was a member of the fashionable diplomatic set of Paris, and included among his acquaintances a number of Americans. He is described as having an agreeable personality, has been a frequenter of the leading clubs and hotels, and was a well-known figure at races and sports. The Prince was educated at the St. Cyr Military College, and entered the French army in 1870, with the rank of Captain.

A brother, Prince Arsene, is now in Paris. He received a dispatch this morning advising him that Prince Peter had been proclaimed King. Prince Arsene said he would probably join his brother and take part in the events connected with his assuming the sovereignty of Servia.

A cousin of Prince Peter, Prince Bodijar Karageorgevitch, lives in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne. He took part in the French campaign in Tongking, and was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor. In an interview to-day Prince Bodijar said his cousin, the new King, had long aspired to the Servian throne, and declared that the family was closely allied to Russia, thus assuring a pro-Russian policy in Servia.

Prince Bodijar does not mix up in politics. He is well known in artistic circles, and designs tasteful cabinets and articles of stamped leather. He told a Temps reporter he did not hesitate to declare that he considered Queen Draga to have been the cause of the assassinations. On becoming Queen she made herself first feared and then hated. She brutally revenged herself for the slightest offenses and pitilessly crushed high or low who had the misfortune to displease her. The late King was only a tool in the hands of this bold, domineering woman. He was so weak-minded that a doctor who examined him at Biarritz declared that if he had been a Frenchman he would have been declared intellectually unfit for military service.

Prince Bodijar added:

"The youthful sovereign was the victim of the merited unpopularity of his consort. He could not resist her. His culpable weakness destroyed him. Moreover, 'whoso draws the sword shall perish by the sword.' My family has been tried to the utmost. My grandfather was assassinated, and seventeen of my relatives have been executed without trial, while others were tortured. Such crimes must be expiated sooner or later."

Dr. Petrovitch of the Servian Legation described the new King as a student of affairs of state, as being intensely animated by Servia's political destinies, and as an admirer of Russia. The newly proclaimed King, Dr. Petrovitch added, was sending his son to St. Petersburg, where he would be educated at the expense of the Imperial Court of Russia. Politicians had frequently sought to induce the new King to attempt to take the throne of Servia, but he always replied that he would not permit a dynastic contest to provoke a civil convulsion and that he preferred to await the result of the popular weariness resulting from the old régime.

BERLIN, June 11.—A dispatch to the Vossiche Zeitung from Dresden says Prince Peter Karageorgevitch has maintained close relations with Russia, but until recently lived near the Austrian Court. The seizure of the Servian throne had long been planned, and his plans were warmly supported by his elder brother, who lives in Paris as a newspaper writer and who has close relations with the French Republicans.

It is believed here that Prince Peter enjoys much greater sympathy with high Russian Government officials than did King Alexander.

ROME, June 11.—The Karageorgevitch family is well known here. Prince Peter's son visited the Italian sovereigns last Summer.

Prince Karageorgevitch entertains great esteem and deference for the King of Italy, whom he visited two years ago on the occasion of the birth of Princess Yolanda. On that occasion, by the intermediation of King Victor Emmanuel, Prince Karageorgevitch met at the Quirinal and became reconciled to Prince Nicholas of Montenegro.

BOSTON, June 11.—Prince Alexis, brother of the new King of Servia, was a visitor in Boston in the Spring and Summer of 1890.

For a time he was a guest at the residence of E. C. Swift of Beverly, near here, and during the season he was prominent in the social affairs of the Summer colony in that vicinity.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, June 11.—Nicolas de Struve, Russian Consul General here, is a personal friend of the new King of Servia. To-day he expressed the opinion that Peter Karageorgevitch would never have taken part in such a conspiracy, in the first place because he is not that sort of a character, and again because he would be unwilling to cause complications for his father-in-law, the Prince of Montenegro.

It was at Cettinge, in Montenegro, that the Russian diplomat met the new King, and was impressed with his deep affection for his country. This feeling he voiced on all occasions, while he regretted the turn of affairs at that time (1890.)

J. J. Hill's Fishing Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, June 11.—James J. Hill will leave New York to-morrow night in his yacht Wacouta for a six weeks' fishing trip in New Brunswick.

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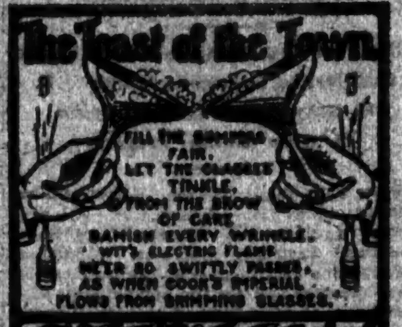

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CAUSES OF THE TRAGEDY

King Alexander's Suspension of the Constitution.

Queen Draga's Brother Proposed as Heir to the Throne—Unpopularity of the Queen's Family.

Among the causes which led up to the tragedy in the palace at Belgrade, according to the reports printed to-day, was the action of King Alexander last March, when he issued two proclamations, one suspending the Constitution of the kingdom and annulling a series of laws passed by the Skupshtina, and the other forthwith restoring the Constitution to its former validity.

In the first of these two proclamations the King said that the Senate and Skupshtina created under the Constitution granted by him on April 19, 1901, had passed laws which had proved impracticable. Furthermore, the Constitution, by serving to fan political passions, had prejudiced the interest of the Fatherland and hindered its development as State and nation. The state of affairs in the Balkans, declared the King, was very serious. Servia needed order, unity, and peace. She should offer a bright example of a peace-loving State, and, at the same time, always be ready to defend her own true interests should it become necessary to do so. For the purpose of restoring unity, strength, and order to the country the King suspended the Constitution of April 19, 1901, and declared the mandates of the Senators to be null and void.

The proclamation went on to announce that the Councilors of State were placed on the retired list, and that the Skupshtina was dissolved. Several laws, including the Press law, the Communal law, and the act dealing with the electoral system, were annulled, the laws previously existing being restored.

As soon as the ordinances appointing new Senators and Councilors of State were issued a second proclamation appeared, whereby the Constitution of April 19, 1901, was once more restored to full validity.

The Cabinet immediately tendered its resignation when the Constitution was suspended, but was reinstated on its restoration. The Vienna correspondent of The London Times said in regard to King Alexander's proceedings:

"The coup d'état in the comic opera palace at Belgrade has caused more amusement than astonishment here. Practice makes perfect, and the deftness of this latest Servian juggle is generally recognized. Its significance is merely that King Alexander's attempt to win over the Radicals to the Obrenovitch dynasty has not given the desired results, and that he has consequently thrown the Radicals overboard. 'Radicals overboard; reverse engines,' seems the latest word of command. The Constitution, such as it is, has escaped with a ducking. It is too early to judge of the effects of the coup d'état or to ascertain what influence, if any, it may exercise upon the attitude of Servia toward the Balkan situation. King Alexander's proclamation states that situation to be 'very grave.' It is to be hoped that the pacific assurances immediately following upon this statement will prove as trustworthy as the statement itself."

Judging from recent dispatches from Belgrade and elsewhere, however, it was not the suspension of the Constitution or other high-handed acts of the King which drove the Servians to the point of fury, but the proposal that Queen Draga's brother, Lieut. Nikodem Lunjevitza should be regarded as the heir to the throne. About two years ago the King and Queen suggested to the then Premier, Dr. Vuitch, that the Queen's brother should be accepted as the heir. The Premier diplomatically suggested in reply that nothing would be lost by postponing the question of the succession for a couple of years, as, in the meantime, the royal couple might be fortunate enough, after all, to have direct issue. To this flattering argument the King and Queen yielded, so the question was shelved for a time. Recently it has been revived.

There was absolutely no excuse for the candidature of Draga's brother except the Queen's desire to increase her influence. Draga's grandfather, whose real name was Nicholas Militchevitch, was a wealthy merchant, who patriotically devoted part of his fortune to fitting out the body of Servians who rose against the Turks. His son, Pante Lunjevitza, was a Government official. Lunjevitza left two sons and four daughters, one of whom was Queen Draga.

The probability is that the two sisters of the Queen, who were, it is said, also killed, were her unmarried sisters. They were respectively twenty and nineteen years old, and they, as well as the Queen's two brothers, who were both in the army, had their heads quite turned by their sister's exalted position. This, it has been said, explains why the enemies of the Queen's family in Belgrade were so numerous, and why newspapers were so often confiscated for writing about favoritism at Court, extravagance, &c.

Some of yesterday's dispatches state that the brother-in-law of the Queen took part in the revolution. This brother-in-law is the director of a bank in Belgrade, and the Queen appears to have used her position in favor of him as well as the rest of her family. When his son, a cadet in the Military Academy, was reprimanded by the Director of that institution, Gen. Boskovitch, the latter was removed from his post by Draga's desire.

The fact that Nikodem was only a minor officer in the Servian army, naturally irritated the higher officers, and his candidacy was also very coldly received by the Radical party.

Few events in Servia have recently been chronicled in the foreign press. A peculiar interest now attaches to the report of a banquet which was given at the palace at Belgrade some weeks ago in commemoration of the twenty-first anniversary of the proclamation of the Servian Kingdom. The King drank the healths of the Sovereigns who had supported Servia.

In the course of his speech King Alexander said that Servia was fortunate in having been for a long time "an element of peace and order in the Balkans," and would remain so. He believed that it could count on the support of the Sovereigns of Europe toward the attainment of this end.

The Turkish Minister, Fethy Pasha, in the name of the Diplomatic Body, proposed the healths of the King and Queen, expressing recognition of their endeavors in the interests of peace.

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THE THIRD "LETTERS OF A SON TO HIS SELF-MADE FATHER," by Charles Eustace Merriman, will appear in the MAIL AND EXPRESS to-day.

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MAY RENOUNCE HIS RIGHTS.

Prince Peter Karageorgevitch May Abdicate in Favor of His Son.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 12.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says it is understood that Prince Peter Karageorgevitch will renounce his rights in favor of his son, Prince George, born in 1888, and educated in Russia.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, June 12.—Prince Peter Karageorgevitch is known to be a favorite at the Russian Court, and it has long been thought that his elder son was destined to occupy the throne of Servia.

The boy has been brought up at the Russian Court, practically as the Czar's own child, and he will possibly succeed Prince Peter when he attains his majority.

ALEXANDER'S LIVELY REIGN.

Tumult, Plots, and Intrigues of Court and People Mark Every Step After His Marriage.

On April 11 last, the news was telegraphed to this country of a plot against the lives of King Alexander and Queen Draga. The conspiracy had been on foot for several weeks, and all preparations had been made to strike when the discovery was made. A descent was made by a small body of soldiers upon the plotters. Fifty persons were arrested, but the principal conspirators escaped.

A month previous a revolutionary movement was discovered to be in progress. Alavantics, an alleged relative of Prince Karageorgevitch, with a band of followers, raised an insurrection in frontier town of Shabats on the Save. There they were routed and Alavantics was shot. Before dying the leader declared that another and more successful attempt to start a revolution in Servia would be made.

The King's unpopularity dates from his marriage to Mme. Maschin. The rumor of his intention to marry her aroused so much hostility that the King took a bold step to head it off.

One fine morning on the walls of Belgrade there was posted a long-winded royal proclamation, written by Alexander himself, in which he said he would not marry a Princess; that she whom he had selected was a daughter of the Servian people, and would bring happiness to her husband, as did his grandfather's wife to hers. He (Alexander) with his wife, Draga, would set his people an example of a good marriage and a moral family life.

Three months after the marriage a remarkable state of affairs in the Servian royal family was revealed by the Vienna newspapers with the announcement of the accouchement of the Queen. This report was shown to be untrue. Then many of the papers reported that the Queen was about to be confined.

As the Czar of Russia was one of the attesting witnesses of the marriage, he sent a special envoy to investigate the rumors. The envoy summoned a trio of Russian and French specialists, who declared that the report was false, and an official notification to that effect was sent out to the Diplomatic Corps.

The diagnosis of the doctors did not satisfy the royal family, and other specialists were called in. Costly gifts poured into Belgrade in anticipation of the expected event. It was reported at about that time that the Queen had tried to foist upon the King the child of her sister as her own.

Because of the uncertainty as to the succession and for other reasons, the King sought a divorce from his wife. The matter seemed to worry the Queen a great deal, and she was wont to have hysterical outbursts in public places. Several times, according to dispatches from the Servian and Austrian capitals, she sought to end her life. More than once, too, it was also reported, were attempts made to poison her.

The question of the succession was a peculiarly vexing one. The constitution was altered recently, among other things, in respect to the succession, which was to pass, in the absence of a male heir, to a daughter of the King, the Queen becoming Regent in the event of the King's demise during the minority of his heir or heiress.

When the constitution was being altered the King and Queen still believed in the prospect of a child being born to them, and no provision was made for the contingency of neither an heir nor an heiress appearing on the scene.

Meanwhile the pretenders of the Karageorgevitch family, of whom there were at that time at least two, and the pretenders from Montenegro, made themselves conspicuous. At last the Queen, telling the King that there was danger of one of the pretenders assuming the crown in case of their death, suggested that her brother, Lieut. Lunjevitza, be made the heir to the throne. The King in his extremity embraced the suggestion, but nothing was done to effect this.

Last May the King sent a letter to a friend of his, the editor of a newspaper, maintaining the possibility that his marriage with Queen Draga might be blessed by an heir, failing in which, the King declared, he would adopt a child in the course of six or eight years.

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SERVIA'S TROUBLED CENTURY OF HISTORY

How the Claim of the Murdered King's House Originated.

Long List of Scandals, Murders, Revolutions and Abdications in the Ninety Years of National Existence.

The ancestors of both King Alexander—the last of the Obrenovitchs—and of the newly-acclaimed King, Peter Karageorgevitch, were identified with that period of romance and blood and crime in Servia which extended from 1775 well through the first quarter of the last century. Neither house is of royal blood. Alexander was descended from a dealer in hogs; Peter from a peasant. The historical ancestor of the second made a united Servia, while the ancestor of the first made that Servia free from the Turkish yoke. The conditions under which these things were done were as follows:

Modern Servia is roughly coterminous with the Roman Province of Moesia Superior. In the post-Roman days its population, an industrious Thracian tribe, was ousted by a Slav tribe coming from beyond the Carpathians. The newcomers called themselves Servians, and under the protection of the Byzantine Emperors they extended their dominions to the frontiers of Macedonia and to the Adriatic. They remained, however, down to the middle of the fifteenth century, without organization and without any special civilization. Until that period Servia was inhabited by a collection of tribes, each governed by a Zhupan, or chief, but, in 1440, these chiefs came together in council, and a few years later, one of their number, Michail Voislavic, was addressed as "King" by Pope Gregory VII.

Then the Turks conquered them, and for years they were under a Pasha, who received his directions from Constantinople. For nearly two centuries Servia remained more or less under Turkish rule, although there were revolts from time to time, now in one tribal district, now in another, until Kara (Black) George came upon the scene in the last quarter of the eighteenth century. Through his efforts Servia became united, and made a formidable resistance against her Turkish masters; but, when entire freedom meant only one more effort, Black George became incapable of making it. Under pressure from Russia and with a promise of independence for his country, he was induced to surrender to the Turks. No sooner had the Servian fortresses been given up and the Servian arms destroyed, than the Turk began, by his usual methods, a campaign to extinguish any spark of national life that might remain. The Turk, however, did not wish to annihilate the Servian, but rather to make him a slave, whose work should contribute to the coffers of the Sultan.

This was the situation when, about 1813, Milosh Obrenovitch, son of a poor farm laborer and himself a dealer in hogs, fell heir to a fortune left him by an elder brother. He became the most prominent man in his community, and his position was such that the Turkish Pasha then in charge of Servia thought that he would be a good man to treat well. Milosh apparently became a willing tool in the hands of the Pasha, and through his advice the Turkish "reorganization" of Servia was continued. The Pasha appointed him Knijez, or Lieutenant, and addressed him as "my adopted son." Milosh accepted all honors as a matter of course and seemed to be working heart and soul to further Turkish interests.

But in carrying out his advice the Pasha did not see that the plans which seemed to promise so great an augmentation of the Turkish revenue were in reality calculated to unite the Servians. How well Milosh played his game was shown in 1815, when an insurrection broke out in Takovo, which rapidly spread to other parts of Servia. After two years of fighting between the Servians and Turks, conducted on the part of the former through effective guerrilla warfare and by the Turks through moderately well-disciplined armies of invasion, Milosh Obrenovitch was made Prince of Servia, a title which the Sultan reluctantly recognized thirteen years later.

Milosh, having freed Servia, became the perfect type of a Slav potentate whose word was law. This behavior was entirely contrary to what the Servians, in their struggle for independence, had been led to expect. It was also contrary to the feelings of patriotism which Milosh himself had inculcated in them. Nevertheless, the newly created Prince maintained this rule of absolutism for nine years.

Russian intrigue, which from the first had been at work in Belgrade, finally succeeded in getting hold of the Senate, which was composed of the descendants of the ancient chiefs, and by a stroke of state they seized the reins of Government. Milosh was forced to abdicate, having first, however, secured assurances that his eldest son Milan should succeed him. Milan did not live to ascend the throne. Thereupon the Regents, who were to administer affairs during Milan's minority, declared that hereditary right had expired with the death of the heir.

Nevertheless, Milosh's second son was elected Prince, with the title of Michael Obrenovitch III. Then began a long period of intrigue on the part of the Regent to oust the new Prince. Revolts were almost of weekly occurrence. Michael was finally driven out of Servia, and, after a brief provisional government, principally under the auspices of Russia, Alexander Karageorgevitch (son of Black George) was elected Prince in 1842.

It will thus be seen that, although the claim of the Obrenovitchs dates from the rise of Milosh, who actually freed his country from the Turks, that of the Karageorgevitchs rests solely upon the election of 1842, which did not produce a hereditary Prince, and not upon the efforts of Black George, who deserted his country in her sorest need.

Alexander played into the hands of Russia and later into those of Turkey. In 1858 he sought shelter in a Turkish fortress, and the venerable Milosh was recalled. In spite of his faults, which had caused his abdication, he was received with great enthusiasm by the people. He died in 1860, having kept both Russia and Austria at arm's length, and having reduced the influence of Turkey to a mere nominal recognition of the Sultan's suzerainty. On his death his son Michael reascended the throne.

Milan I., the notorious father of the assassinated Alexander, was born Aug. 22, 1854. He was a cousin of Michael and his nearest living relative.

MILAN AND ALEXANDER.

Milan was fourteen years of age when his cousin, Michael was murdered in the woods of Topchider. Karageorgevitch at once laid claim to the throne, but without success. Civil war was narrowly averted, but those in authority prevailed and Milan was proclaimed Prince. He attained his majority in 1872, and from that time until his abdication in favor of his son in 1889 the scandals of his Court were the talk of Europe, and even later on his escapades while in exile contributed to the chronicle of royal scandals.

The treaty of Berlin of 1878 gave Servia her independence from Turkey, and in July of the same year Milan was recognized by the powers as the Prince of Servia, and a month later was proclaimed King. A firman granted by the Sultan in 1830 was at this time brought forward and accepted by the Assembly. This firman, which had made the dignity of Prince hereditary in his family, was now stretched so as to apply to the Kingship.

On Oct. 17, 1875, Milan married Natalie, daughter of a Russian Colonel named Keschko and his wife, Pulcheria, Princess of Stourdza. For many years their domestic quarrels were the talk of Europe. The King's extravagances depleted the royal treasury, and his immoral excesses made his capital and his Court the reproach of all decent European society, whether royal, noble, or civil.

Alexander was born Aug. 14, 1876. A German governess and later on German professors were brought from Berlin to Belgrade to educate him. When still very young he began to find amusement in the same pleasures which his father was enjoying. The mother, who, whatever her faults may have been, was devotedly attached to him, contrived so to intrigue with Russia—yet without showing her hand to Milan—that representations were made to the King by the Russian Minister that his abdication was desired. Milan, worn out by his excesses, tired of domestic strife, and assured of a stipend through life by the Servian Government, finally decided to yield. He abdicated March 6, 1889, and proclaimed his son King of Servia under a regency until he should attain his majority at the age of eighteen.

Milan, evidently suspecting, but too late, the part played by his wife in the affair, secured a divorce from her soon after. A few months later the divorce was annulled. In 1893 Alexander, lacking one year of his majority, took the royal authority into his own hands and almost immediately issued a royal ukase which restored his mother, as well as his father, to their constitutional rights as members of the royal family.

In the last ten years the chief interest that the world has had in Alexander has been in following the rumors of his love affairs—unrequited though they were in every case but one. These rumors at one time or another connected his name with nearly every eligible Princess in Europe. Directly and indirectly he paid his court—now through his father, now through the Russian representative at Belgrade, now by personal correspondence. The young Princess of Orleans, the matronly Archduchess of Austria, who finally married the Bourbon-Orleans pretender; the young Queen of Holland, and Princess Anna of Montenegro all came in for their share of gossip. Once even the story got abroad that Milan would shortly bring his son to this country in the hope of securing an American heiress for him.

Among all these possible attachments, however, there was one which had much, from a political view at least, to recommend it. This was the much-talked-of alliance with the princely house of Montenegro. The Russian Foreign Minister almost brought about a match between Alexander and the Princess Anna. But in this case, as in others, his reputation had preceded his courtship, and the father of the Princess, the democratic Nicholas, whose eldest daughter was to become Queen of Italy, firmly turned away Russian solicitations and finally refused to give his consent to the match on purely "personal grounds," which, he added, he would explain at length if it were ever required of him. It never was.

On July 22, 1900, the following dispatch was sent out from Belgrade: "King Alexander of Servia has proclaimed his betrothal to Mme. Draga Maschin." Who was Mme. Maschin, it was asked.

It seems that in 1895 Alexander paid a visit to his mother at Biarritz. There he had seen Mme. Maschin and had become enamored of her. She was sixteen years his senior and his mother's traveling companion. When Alexander returned to Belgrade, Mme. Maschin followed him. While it was now admitted in all quarters that this episode forever precluded Alexander from seeking a matrimonial alliance with any respectable Continental royal house, it was not supposed at the time that his intentions in regard to Mme. Maschin, who was the divorced wife of a German physician, were serious. They proved to be so, however. On Aug. 5, 1900, he married her.

The first to reproach Alexander for his marriage was ex-King Milan. The latter, who in late years had been allowed to return to Belgrade, and even placed in charge of the army, wrote a sarcastic letter to his son, threw up his command, and went to Paris. Thence he wandered to Vienna, and in the following February, broken in health and in spirit—for he had hoped that his son might strengthen the power of Servia through an exalted marriage—he died, cursing his son and asking forgiveness of Natalie.

From the time of his marriage until the day of his death King Alexander was occupied with two ambitions—to have an heir to the throne and to relieve his country from the stupendous debt which his excesses and his father's had saddled upon the country. To arrive at each he employed intrigue. If it had not been for the intervention of the Russian Minister in Belgrade he would two years ago have provided a bogus heir to the throne. But for intervention from the same high authority he would have bartered his throne for Austrian gold, trusting to a revolution to repudiate his part of the bargain.

POLITICS UNDER ALEXANDER.

Alexander may be said to have maintained himself by a series of "coups d'état." There has long been a growing liberal influence in Servia, and those affected by it have for some time past been ardently desiring Constitutional protection of civic rights, guaranteed either by Austria or Russia. Servians in general some time ago discovered the price they were paying for dynastic rule, which at one moment was at the beck and call of the Russian War Office and at another the tool of Austrian capitalists. While being brought under subjection or while plotting for Constitutional rights the Servian democrat has kept his eye on Russia. The newly acclaimed King, Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, has been regarded by them as a pretender favored by the Czar.

In April, 1901, Alexander was taken by surprise and was actually forced into granting a new Constitution. According to the old Constitution, the legislative power was exercised by the King in conjunction with the Senate and Assembly. The Senate consisted of only sixteen members, eight nominated by the King and eight by the Assembly; it examined and elaborated projects of law and authorized extraordinary loans. The Assembly consisted of one body composed of Deputies and one elected by every 3,500-franc taxpaying male.

The new Constitution was the result of an agreement between the Monarchists, the Radicals, the Independent Radicals, and the Liberals. Two Chambers were created, the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. The former consists of fifty-one members, of whom eighteen are elected by the people. The qualification for the Senate franchise is the payment of 200 francs per annum in taxes. The King nominates thirty life members. The remaining three members are the heir to the Servian throne, provided he be a male and of age, the Metropolitan of Belgrade, and the Bishop of Nish. Half of the elected members of the Senate are to resign every three years. A bill, in order to become a law, must be approved by both the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. The Chamber of Deputies is composed of 130 members, each of whom must be at least thirty years of age and pay 60 francs annually for taxes. The electors include all male Servians twenty-one years of age who contribute 15 francs annually in taxes.

What makes the monarchical burden particularly heavy for the Servians is the fact that although their population is not quite 2,500,000 they are obliged to support a standing army of 20,000 men, the annual cost of which consumes considerably over 20,000,000f., which is barely covered by direct taxation, which last year amounted to a little over 20,000,000f. Annual payment on the public debt, chiefly held in Vienna, takes a similar sum, while the King's civil list is only in the neighborhood of 1,000,000f.

In Servia, perhaps more than in any other European State, the army is identified with the people. It consumes eleven of the most active years of a Servian's life. The law of Jan. 27, 1901, which replaced that of Jan. 31, 1889, augmented the obligations of the Servian toward the national army. The time of service was increased, and a thorough reorganization of both the active army and the militia, in which the Servian must continue to serve for fourteen years after he has done active duty, was brought about.

The new Constitution was first tested by actual legislation in August, 1902, when the Government had 110 supporters, (including 84 Radicals,) the Independent Radicals 14, and the Liberals 6. This vote well illustrates the hopes of more liberal legislation, which the Servians entertained at that time, as well as the faith they were ready to bestow upon the reigning dynasty.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

3:55 A. M.—46 Hester Street; H. Shapiro; damage, $100.

8 A. M.—555 West Forty-second Street; John Callan; damage, $10.

8:15 A. M.—638 Amsterdam Avenue; Lizzie Fox; no damage.

9:45 A. M.—132 West Sixty-third Street; John Strong estate; damage trifling.

10:30 A. M.—176 Broadway; no name; damage, $25.

2:30 P. M.—129 East Third Street; Mary Oleyer; damage trifling.

6 P. M.—267 Rivington Street; Thomas Cohen; damage trifling.

8:40 P. M.—288 West Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:55 P. M.—340 West Fifty-ninth Street; A. A. Dolons; damage, $200.

9 P. M.—835 Broadway; A. Coglin; no damage.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., June 11.—The business portion of May's Lick, near here, was burned this afternoon, including the Presbyterian Church. Loss about $100,000.

PLYMOUTH, Wis., June 11.—A fire to-day destroyed the Laack Block, in which were located several firms. The loss is estimated at $61,000, partly insured.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN CENTRAL PARK

Father Shoots Himself and His Little Son.

Man Dead and Child Terribly Wounded—Result of Quarrel with Wife Who Refused to Live with Him.

Leading a little boy by the hand, a man entered Central Park at East Seventy-second Street yesterday afternoon, and after walking a few yards, clutched the child by the arm with his left hand, turned him around so that he faced him, pressed a revolver to the boy's abdomen, and pulled the trigger, the bullet going clear through the body. The little fellow staggered a few steps and sank unconscious on the greensward. The man then turned the weapon against himself and sent a bullet crashing through his head.

James Kilpatrick, a bartender, thirty-five years old, was the man who fired the shots, and the child was his son. Four months ago his wife left him after a family quarrel, and went to live at 2 Franklin Terrace. At that time Kilpatrick was working at 771 Eighth Avenue. After the quarrel he threw up his position and took a trip to Jamaica, West Indies.

Saturday last, having returned to the city, he went to the house where his wife was living with a Miss Hopton, and had an interview with her, at which he begged her to resume their old relations, and to live with him again. She refused to do so. The man went away in a despondent state of mind, and is said to have been drinking since.

He again called at the house yesterday afternoon, saw Miss Hopton, and begged her to obtain for him another interview with his wife. Miss Hopton talked to Mrs. Kilpatrick, who said she would not see her husband. Then the man begged that he be permitted to take their son Thomas, eight years old, to buy him some candy. This request was acceded to, and son and father left the house together.

Kilpatrick bought the boy some candy and some ice cream soda at a near-by store. Then he proposed that they go up to Central Park, and the little fellow gladly agreed to accompany his father.

All the way up Kilpatrick talked of his troubles.

"If any one asks you where your mother is, say you have no mother," was the burden of his conversation.

Patrolmen Brennan and Guyder of the Central Park Station rushed up at the sound of the shooting. While Brennan turned his attention to the man, who had dropped beside a clump of bushes, Guyder took the unconscious child in his arms and ran as fast as he could to Fifth Avenue, where he sent in an ambulance call. A Presbyterian Hospital ambulance soon arrived, and both father and son were hurried to the hospital. An examination there showed that the bullet which had entered the boy's body had perforated the intestines in three places, as well as the stomach. Dr. Garrah at once performed an operation, and said afterward that in spite of the dangerous character of his injuries, he hoped he might be able to save the boy's life.

The bullet which Kilpatrick had fired at himself plowed its way clear through the skull from the left to the right temple. He died a few hours later.

Mrs. Kilpatrick was informed by the police of the shooting, and hastened to the Presbyterian Hospital. She begged to be allowed to see her son, but did not make any request to see her husband.

F. B. GUEST & CO. EXPLAIN.

Circumstances of the Censure by the Cotton Exchange Board.

F. B. Guest & Co., who were recently censured by the Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange, have sent a letter to their customers explaining the circumstances of the affair which at the time caused considerable comment, because of the standing of Mr. Guest on the Exchange. The letter sets forth in full the report of the Supervisory Committee on the complaint made against Mr. Guest for violating the clause of the by-laws relating to commissions. This report says that, although Mr. Guest violated the commission law, the following circumstances must be considered in mitigation of his offense:

Before he entered into his special partnership he had laid the matter before his counsel, Howard R. Bayne, a lawyer of standing and reputation, and received from him a written opinion that the proposed partnership in no way violated the commission law. He then addressed a letter to the Board of Managers, submitting his attorney's opinion, and asking the board for a decision as to the legality of such a partnership under the commission law, stating at the same time that he was desirous of conforming to the wishes of the Board of Managers in every way. The Board of Managers returned the letter to Mr. Guest, together with his attorney's opinion, stating that it was not within their province to interpret the meaning of the by-laws and rules of the Exchange for members. At the time Mr. Guest addressed this inquiry to the Board of Managers, there was no Committee on Commissions or other body in existence to whom he could refer the question.

Mr. Guest then entered into the partnership in good faith, the articles of which contained a clause that the agreement was to terminate, if at any time it did not conform to the rules and regulations of the New York Cotton Exchange, or the wishes of the Board of Managers. The moment he was asked about his partnership, he gave freely and voluntarily the whole evidence against himself to the committee, and canceled the partnership immediately on receiving a decision from the committee that such partnership was a violation of the commission law. His books, accounts, agreements, letters, &c., have been at the disposal of both the Committee on Commissions and the Supervisory Committee.

The report then says that after the appointment by the board of the Committee of Commissions it is surprising that upon the renewal of his partnership from year to year he should never have thought of submitting the matter to that committee for an opinion, instead of being willing to rest entirely upon the opinion of his attorney, especially in such an important matter. "This blind neglect, and therefore continued evasion," it continues, "is certainly worthy of censure, but otherwise his conduct has been so straightforward, open, and honorable, and your committee is so impressed with the fact that he did not realize that he was evading the commission law, that it seems inappropriate and unjust to inflict upon him the injury and disgrace of a suspension."

Union Club Waiter Sentenced.

Frederick H. Seaton, a waiter, formerly employed at the Union Club, pleaded guilty before Judge McMahon of the Court of General Sessions yesterday to an indictment charging him with forgery in the third degree. He was sentenced to serve a term of one year in the penitentiary. Seaton was arrested about ten days ago on complaint of Col. John Schuyler Crosby, who alleged that Seaton had forged his name to a check for $25 drawn on the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

The Best TONIC

When you are worn out with the day's heat and business cares, there is nothing so refreshing and invigorating as

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

A teaspoon in a glass of water is a delicious thirst quencher and tonic that revives and strengthens the entire system.

Genuine bears name "Horsford's" on label.

DINNER TO JUSTICE KREMER.

Two New Municipal Courts Opened and the Justices Welcomed.

One hundred members of the East Side Bar Association last night tendered a dinner to Justice Julius G. Kremer, who yesterday opened the new Municipal Court in East Broadway, at the Maas Café, in Grand Street, last night. Edward Lauterbach, Justice Julius N. Mayer, and Justice Bennett made speeches, and Edward Hymes, a Tammany man, presided.

There were present half a dozen aspirants for the place held by Mr. Kremer, both of the Democratic and the Republican Party, and they poked fun at one another.

Mr. Lauterbach spoke of Justice Kremer's success, and said the Justice was an object lesson to other members of his race.

"It is a grand thing to see young men of the Jewish race, almost penniless, working their hardest for an education," he said. "The College of the City of New York is the place where we see it. What a proud edifice that is. What a proud edifice the new City College will be with its steeple. There are out of the 2,100 pupils in the City College, 1,900 of the Jewish faith, eager and earnest aspirants for an education.

"They are young men eager to enter the race for recognition and position in the world. They are young men who will tend to elevate the ignorant of their race. Who are those who come to these shores of Jewish faith? They are Jews forced here by oppression. They do not come as voluntary immigrants, but as expatriates for aid. The bitter feeling against the Jews that is found in the West, thank God, is not found here."

Justice Kremer opened the Thirteenth District Municipal Court at 200 East Broadway and was warmly greeted by members of the bar. The Twelfth District Court was opened at 2,628 Broadway by Justice William S. Bennett with similar greeting.

PRIEST AS CO-RESPONDENT

Dr. Van De Water Is Named in the Watt Divorce Suit.

Charges and Counter-Charges Will Be Heard by a Jury—Dr. Van De Water Out of the City.

Ex-Commodore Archibald Watt of the American Yacht Club, in bringing a counter-suit for absolute divorce against his wife, Mrs. Adele Watt, who started an action for separation against him last July, has named as co-respondent the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue.

When Mrs. Watt first brought her marital troubles into court, her husband, against whom charges of cruelty were made in her complaint, stated in his answer that she had been guilty of improper conduct with a certain clergyman. The minister's name was not given, but a report that it was Dr. Van De Water resulted in a statement issued by the Vestrymen of the church to the effect that they had confidence in him, and that they knew him to be guiltless. This was while the clergyman was in Europe.

The formal mention of the clergyman in Mr. Watt's counter-complaint became known yesterday afternoon after John C. Shaw, representing Mr. Watt, had appeared in the Supreme Court to move that the issues in the two suits be so framed as to bring them before a jury, instead of having them tried by a single Justice sitting in Special Term. David May of the firm of Howe & Hummel represented Mrs. Watt, and Justice Blanchard acquiesced in the desire of both lawyers for the change proposed. The case will be tried in the Fall.

The Rev. Dr. Van De Water, who lives at 7 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, just off Mount Morris Park, was not at home last night—so a servant at the house stated. She said he would return to the city to-morrow, but she had no idea where he had gone. Inquiry among the Vestrymen resulted in the information that they had taken no formal action because their rector's name had been brought into court, and that they still held to their original expression of esteem.

In Mrs. Watt's complaint she said that Mr. Watt had been guilty of cruelty, neglect, and indifference, and that he had paid too much attention to other women, entertaining parties on his yacht American, and supplying sixteen quarts of champagne for one festival aboard.

Mr. Watt, in his answer, declared that the clergyman visited the yacht at all hours, sometimes leaving there and returning with Mrs. Watt. On the day the wife appeared in court to apply for alimony and counsel fees there was presented an affidavit of the yacht stewardess, who stated that Mrs. Watt was in the habit of attending church festivals with the clergyman and returning late at night, and further that she visited saloons in the vicinity of the yacht's mooring place in his company. It was also said that Mrs. Watt and the minister indulged in highballs and other drinks.

In the new complaint—that of Mr. Watt—is the allegation that Mrs. Watt was on terms of intimacy with the clergyman in 1900, 1901, and 1902 in this city, in New Jersey, and elsewhere. This charge is what the jury will be called upon to consider in behalf of the husband.

Mrs. Watt, who was divorced from Charles McLaughlin when she married Mr. Watt, presents these issues: Whether for several years prior to the beginning of the action her husband maltreated her and made it unsafe and improper to live with him; whether he did not receive certain letters from a woman named Irene and admit he had been faithless; whether he did not give to her to mail a letter to Irene stating that he regretted their past; whether, after all this, he did not introduce the same woman to his wife later, and, finally, whether the husband was not addicted to strong drink for years, coming home intoxicated, abusing her, and using diabolical language.

Among the things Mrs. Watt charges are such expressions as, "I will put you in jail." According to her complaint, it caused her "great pain and anguish" when he invited aboard the yacht "a number of women" in 1898. He refused also to allow her daughter by her previous marriage to live with her, she declares, besides according to the daughter the most inhuman and inconsiderate treatment.

Mr. Watt, in his counter-suit, names a second co-respondent in addition to Dr. Van De Water, but it is understood by the lawyers that this other man, who used to be employed in a minor capacity on the Third Avenue Railroad, will not figure in the case.

Massachusetts Trust Company Control.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 11.—Kidder, Peabody & Co. state that T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., has purchased from them and F. S. Moseley & Co. the controlling interest in the Massachusetts Trust Company.

The sale was negotiated some two months ago, but the transaction was closed to-day. The business of the company will be actively continued. The price paid for the property is not made public.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE, 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

The Great Sale of Used Pianos Continues To-day and To-morrow.

Cushion Tops.

SOFA Cushion Tops of best quality Art Ticking, tinted and stamped, assorted designs, with backs; regularly 59c...... 35

NOVELTY Sofa Cushion Tops with backs ready to mount; no embroidery necessary, original designs, including Elks, Monks, Indian Heads, First Row in the Opera, &c. Special...... 75

Trimmed Turbans.

TWO hundred and fifty stiff trimmed Turbans, in black and black and white; also sailor effects in burnt or natural, with stiff trimming of breasts, quills or fancies and silk; all $6.00 values, at...... 3.95

UNTRIMMED HATS. One hundred dozen Black Fancy Chip, dress shapes; value 65c., at...... 33

Veilings.

ONE lot of Fancy Meshes. Plain or chenille spotted, in black, jackdaw or magpie; regularly sold at from 68c. to 90c. per yd.; for this sale, yd...... 29

ONE lot of made-up Chiffon Veils, Full length, hemstitched, with colored borders; positively this season's shades; regularly 65c; for this sale, each 35

English Mohair.

44 INCH English Mohair, bright jet black and smooth, soft weave. Much in demand for long travelling coats, dusters and the most popular and best fabrics for bathing suits. The 65c. quality for, yd.. 35

Misses' Skirts.

MISSES' Pedestrienne Skirts, all wool, in blue, gray, black and mannish materials. Nine gore, with one-quarter-inch lap seams; full flare from knee; strictly tailored; lengths 36 to 40; special...... 4.85

Ladies' Watches.

LADIES' 14 kt. gold filled open-face Watches, guaranteed for 25 years. Case fitted with the "Molly Stark," a well-known Dueber Hampden movement. Regularly selling at $12.75; special 9.75

Claret Pitchers.

CLARET or Lemonade Pitchers, fancy glass with quadruple plated tops; $1.25 value, special at...... 59

Sale of Plants.

BOSTON Ferns, value $1.00...... 69

Kenta Palms, value 50c...... 25

Central Park Lawn Grass Seed, qts., value 25c., at 18c.; pts., value 15c...... 9

All kinds of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, value 5c. per pkg., at 2c.; doz...... 18

Corset Specials.

IMPORTED JUDIC CORSETS, made of the finest grade of whalebone, in pink, blue, white and black silk broche; straight front, handsomely trimmed with lace and ribbon, broken line of sizes; value $10.50, at...... 7.00

JUDIC CORSET OF FINE QUALITY BATISTE, in white, pink and blue; pure whalebone; trimmed with lace; hose supporter attachment, with ribbon bows; value $7.50, at...... 3.95

ANOTHER STYLE IMPORTED CORSET, in white and gray only, for medium and stout figures, pure whalebone; trimmed with Val. lace; value $4.50, at...... 1.95

Gas Stoves.

WE have an even 100 of four-burner gas stoves in black and nickel plated on hand, which are perfect and very efficient. They sold readily up to $5.00; while 100 last, at...... 2.25

Japanese Screens.

FOUR fold, gold embroidered, 66 inches high. Regular price $3.75...... 2.50

Hammocks.

200 EXTRA fine Palmer Hammocks; wooden brace, deep valance, regular $2.25 and $2.50 grade, special...... 1.50

HAMMOCKS with extra deep pillow, in all the newest designs, value $3.00, at...... 2.25

HAMMOCKS: this season's goods; head and foot rest, very attractive designs, extra strong guy ropes, at...... 6.25

Are You Interested in Very Special Offerings?

Of course you are.

We ask the question and answer it.

It's human nature to expect much for your money.

And it's the object of the progressive merchant to live up to the public's expectations.

But true, genuine, worth-while bargains are not always to be had.

The house that claims to serve its clientele with none but stirring specials at all times is the house that it's worth your while to stay shy of.

Bargains are incidental to the growth of every mercantile organization. They are counted as the accidents of the trade, and are occasioned through various causes.

During the first summer month they arise to the surface quite lively, and it's the alert, aggressive merchant that captures the prizes.

During June we mean to make them a fundamental part of this business.

Take to-day's as illustrative.

They demand the attention of everybody interested in good, seasonable goods at low prices.

The adjective low in this instance does not give sufficently forceful emphasis to the values—for they're as exceptional as any the Simpson Crawford Co. has ever proffered.

Embroideries.

SOME of the very best values we have yet offered in this great Friday Clearing, all the short ends, all the broken lines, all the slightly soiled Embroideries marked for speedy and quick clearance.

13c. yd. for up to 25c. values; 4 to 8 inch widths.

19c. yd. for up to 35c. values; 8 to 12 inches.

39c. yd. for up to $1.00 values; 18 to 27 inches.

Shirt Waists.

WOMEN'S White Lawn Waists, two styles. One has fifty fine shoulder tucks to bust; front plait; collar and cuffs of solid tucking; large full puff sleeves; very fine, sheer lawn. The other is of white lawn; front of wide and narrow embroidery and tucking. Fastened at side; tucked back with embroidery down centre...... 1.65

FIFTY Silk Waists, odd sizes, in white, light blue and pink; slightly soiled. Did sell from $5.00 to $6.95, to clean up for...... 2.95

Japan Matting.

150 ROLLS high grade linen warp fancy Japan Matting, in carpet patterns; colors are red, green, blue and gold. This matting is made from selected straw, very closely woven, and is reversible. Guaranteed 40 yards to the roll. Regular price from $18.00 to $24.00; special for to-day, only...... 12.00

Silk Grenadines.

PRINTED Grenadine, 40 inches wide, all this season's designs; all silk. Seven yards is an entire dress pattern. Absolute clearance of our entire stock. Positively worth more than double the Friday price; yard...... 65

Go-Carts.

FIFTY will go on sale at this price, which is positively the lowest ever offered for such goods. The assortment consists of entirely new effects—upholstered in velour. The Go-Carts are of "Heywood" make, and they are complete, with parasol, parasol fixtures and lace cover. Early comers can have their choice of six styles, at...... 7.50

Boys' Wash Suits.

AN immense purchase of Wash Suits at half value. This assortment includes Sailor and Russian Suits of absolutely pure linen, beautifully trimmed. About 1,000 of them, in an endless variety of swell patterns, all sizes, worth up to $2.50, at...... 1.35

Men's Straw Hats.

IN every style and shape that is correct for this Summer. Worth up to $2.50 and $3.00. To close the lot to-day...... 1.50

Gingham Aprons.

WOMEN'S Gingham Aprons in a good assortment of checks; fast colors; full length and width...... 25 & 19

White Petticoats.

A SPECIAL lot of Women's White Lawn Petticoats, with deep umbrella tucked lawn ruffle, trimmed with Val. lace and insertion to match, at...... 1.50

Women's Pajamas.

A LEADING manufacturer's sample lines, in light colors, plain and striped; mannish styles. Regular value $1.50...... 95

Seersucker Petticoats.

IN desirable stripes, fast colors, made with full deep ruffles at under prices. Special for to-day at 68c. and...... 50

Silk Petticoats.

IN black and colors, good rustling taffeta, made with a graduated accordion plaited ruffle and trimmed with two rows of rose quilling...... 5.98

Corset Covers.

AND DRAWERS—Of good cambric; the Drawers have a deep lawn tucked ruffle, lace trimmed; the Corset Covers are in French shapes; lace trimmed, with ribbon run beading...... 39

Women's Drawers.

MADE of fine cambric and muslin; lace and embroidery trimmed; several excellent styles; regular value 40c.; special at...... 29

Cambric Underskirts.

FOR children; made with full ruffle of good embroidery; sizes 2 to 14 years; made to sell for 75c. and $1.00...... 58

Women's Hosiery.

WOMEN'S fine gauge, Hermsdorf dye, imported black cotton Hose, with hand-embroidered insteps; neat designs. Also gauze-weight fashioned black lisle thread Hose; double soles, heels and toes. Usual price 35c., for to-day, at...... 25

Men's Trousers.

WARM-weather styles in both flannels and crashes of the best quality, and cut after the most approved patterns. Sold regularly at $3.50. To-day at...... 2.65

Framed Pictures.

ODD lots, some in handsome gilt frames, others in hardwood. The Pictures are hand-colored engravings, fac-similes, some sporting subjects, others for the den. Usual $2.00 sort; while they last, at...... 1.00

Men's Socks.

MEN'S extra quality imported black lisle thread Half Hose, in the all-over open lace effects, drop-stitch effects, and in the light weight plain black with white soles. Worth 50c. and 35c., all at...... 25

Women's Wraps.

WOMEN'S Summer Wraps of Shantung Pongee and India Raw Silk, Russian Blouse and half-fitting effects, shoulder capes, bishop sleeves. Selling regularly for $25.00, for to-day...... 16.50

Shirt Waist Suits.

OF fine quality White Lawn, plain side plaited effects, others trimmed with Swiss embroidery. Selling regularly for $7.75, for to-day...... 5.00

Pedestrienne Skirts.

WOMEN'S Pique Pedestrienne Skirts, panel front, inverted pleat back, trimmed around bottom with many rows of fine tailored stitching...... 3.95

Handkerchiefs.

SOME are odd lines to close, some are mussed and soiled, others are importer's sample Handkerchiefs; the majority are the seconds from two big Belfast makers, Plain and initialled fancy embroidered and hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

5c. each for kinds worth 10c.

10c. each for kinds worth 20c.

17c. each for kinds worth 39c.

Wash Laces.

Assortment is vast and consists of the following kinds:—Teneriffe Bandings, Fine French Clunys, Paraguay Bandings, Mechlin Galloons, Duchess Galloons, Linen Shade Galloons.

10c. yd. for kinds worth to 25c.

15c. yd. for kinds worth to 30c.

25c. yd. for kinds worth to 75c.

Table Damask.

100 PIECES Table Damask, in bleached and cream, strictly pure linen, value 58c. yd. at...... 45

White Goods.

100 PIECES Dimity Stripes, sheer, fine cloth, also in lappet effects, beautiful fabric for summer dresses. Actual value 25c. yd.; special at...... 15

75 PIECES Novelty White Goods, lace effects, in stripes with dots; actual value 30c. yd.; special at...... 19

Men's Underwear.

MEN'S very light weight white Sea Island Shirts and Drawers, first quality, open mesh, pearl buttons, double gussets, white sateen bands; Shirts in short and long sleeves, all sizes. Usual price 50c...... 39

Men's Pajamas.

MEN'S Summer Pajamas, made of a light weight cotton cloth in the popular gun metal gray color, with black dots and stripes printed, handsome effects; made with military collar, side opening, pearl buttons, silk loops. Good value at $1.00 suit...... 75

Women's Underwear.

WOMEN'S very sheer, light weight white Lisle Thread Vests, plain or trimmed, Swiss knit, very elastic, low neck and no sleeves or low neck with short wing sleeves; also French band umbrella Drawers, knee length, lace bottoms...... 25

Women's Hosiery.

WOMEN'S extra fine gauge gauze-weight black cotton, also Richelieu ribbed black lisle thread; both have hand embroidered insteps; first quality imported goods. Also white feet extra quality medium weight cottons. Usual price 50c...... 35

3 PAIRS FOR...... 1.00

Women's Kimonos.

WOMEN'S Short Kimonos, figured and striped lawn; collar and down front trimmed with white hemstitched lawn; $1.00 value for...... 69

100 WOMEN'S Long Kimonos, of figured and striped lawn, with white borders, made extra full; also of white lawn, with pink and blue lawn border...... 95

Ruffled Curtains.

MADE of an excellent quality muslin with hemstitched ruffles; full three yards long. Regular price $1.25; per pr...... 85

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5:30 P. M.

The Wanamaker Store

The Sale of Muslin Underwear continues to be the most successful June movement we ever knew. The public enthusiasm naturally follows the finest presentation of *Lingerie* ever assembled.

We had planned a larger story of it for today, but other merchandise news demands the space instead.

Second floor, Main floor and Basement.

Two Offerings of Men's Suits

These are rare good times for men to pick out an attractive summer suit at a very large saving on its cost. We present today two offerings of suits that should be attractive at this time, even at the regular prices; but because the lots are broken in sizes, and we want to hurry them out quickly, we make the very positive reductions told of below:

$20 to $25 Suits at $14.50

About one hundred Sack Suits of fine fancy worsteds, nobby cheviots and homespuns. Sizes are somewhat broken, but among the many small lots you will find your size. The best bargain in clothing made this year. Values are $20, $22 and $25; today at $14.50 a suit.

$12 and $15 Suits at $8.50

About one hundred and fifty Sack Suits of black cheviot, Thibet and medium-color cheviot. Values $12 and $15; today at $8.50 a suit. Second floor, Fourth ave.

Boys' Wash Suits

At $1.25; Worth $2.25 and More

This is a handsome collection of Boys' Washable Sailor Suits, at half price and less. The larger part of the offering consists of suits of chambray, galatea and linen; sizes for ages 3 to 12 years; worth $2.25 and $2.50. Included are some sample suits, in odd sizes, worth up to $4.

It is a splendid collection to choose from right in the middle of June for $1.25 a suit.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Important Offerings of Hosiery and Underwear

Here is interesting price-news of Stockings and Knit Underwear of the most desirable summer sorts for men and women. They are not only well-made and inexpensive kinds, but prices today are much lower than usual, as the following details tell:

MEN'S HALF HOSE

At 18c; three pairs, 50c; instead of 25c pair—Of imported cotton, fast black, with fronts prettily embroidered in white or colored effects. Sizes 9½, 10 and 10½. Ninth street.

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS

At 18c; three pairs, 50c; instead of 25c pair—Of cotton, fast black; Richelieu ribbed, or plain black with side-clocks.

At 37½c pair, instead of 50c—Of imported lisle thread, in various pretty patterns of openwork ankles or allover openwork, which extends all around stockings.

WOMEN'S VESTS

At 18c; three for 50c; instead of 25c each—Of fine white cotton; fancy ribbed; with trimmed low necks.

At 25c each, were 37½c—Genuine Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, white; low necks, no sleeves; very light weight. Broadway.

The following in the Basement Under-Price Store:

Men's Half Hose—At 12½c pair—Of black cotton, all-black; ribbed or black with unbleached feet or split soles.

Women's Stockings—At 12½c pair—Of fine black cotton; full in size, with narrowed ankles and unbleached soles. Also black cotton, allover openworked.

Women's Vests—At 7c; three for 20c; Seconds of 12½ grade—Of fine, firm white cotton; low neck, sleeveless; very slight imperfections make them "Seconds" of the regular 12½c grades.

Dining Chairs At Half Price

A small collection of dining chairs in golden oak, weathered oak and mahogany, that have done duty as samples, will be sold today at half yesterday's prices. Others, of which we have a stock besides the samples, will be sold at a third less than regular prices; and three or four styles, of which we have sets, will be sold in sets ONLY. Some have cane seats, others have leather seats, or leather seats and backs.

A word of prices:

At $1.25, from $2.50—Golden oak dining chair, cane seat.
At $1.50, from $3—Golden oak chair, cane seat.
At $2.10, from $4.25—Golden oak chair, cane seat.
At $2.50, from $5—Golden oak chair, cane seat.
At $2.50, from $5—Weathered oak chair, leather seat.
At $2.60, from $5.25—Golden oak arm chair, cane seat.
At $3, from $6—Golden oak arm chair, cane seat.
At $3.35, from $6.75—Golden oak arm chair, leather seat.
At $4, from $8—Weathered oak arm chair, leather seat.
At $6.25, from $12.50—Flemish oak, richly carved, Spanish leather seat and back.
At $8, from $16—Flemish oak arm chair, Spanish leather seat and back.
At $10, from $20—Golden oak chair, richly carved, leather seat and back.
At $45, from $90—Three arm and two side chairs in oak, spring seats, tapestry seat and back, highly polished.
At $59, from $118—Six side chairs and one arm chair; mahogany, Colonial design, inlaid lines, richly carved, frames only.
At $60, from $120—Six side and two arm chairs; mahogany, Colonial design, frames only, fitted with slip seat frames.

Some of the other chairs at a third under-price.

At $2, from $3.25—Eleven golden oak chairs; cane seat, carved back, shaped seat and legs.
At $3, from $4.50—Forty-two golden oak cane seat chairs; carved back, shaped legs with claw feet, panel back.
At $5, from $7.50—Two mahogany chairs; Colonial design, green leather seat.
At $36, from $65.50—Six side chairs and one arm chair; weathered oak, English design, spring seat, red leather cover.
At $40, from $63—Seven side chairs and one arm chair; weathered oak, English pattern, spring seat, red leather cover.
At $50, from $81—Four side chairs and one arm chair; mahogany, olive-colored Spanish leather seat and back with dull brass nails, spring seats. Fourth floor.

The Child's Clothing

Summer Things at New Prices

Pique Reefers, White Dresses, Caps, Creepers, Muslin Underwear—isn't that a pleasantly-timed under-priced collection of children's clothes for Summer? We think mothers will find it so, when it comes to saving up to half the original prices of the garments:

At 75c, worth $1.25 to $1.50—Pique Reefers; large collar; deep embroidery ruffle; trimmed with embroidery insertions; three styles; white only; sizes up to 8 years.

At 50c, worth $1—Babies' Dresses, in Mother Hubbard and French waist effects; various styles; trimmed with embroidery or lace insertions and edgings; skirt with plain hem, extra wide; sizes up to 4 years.

At 75c, worth $1.50—French Waist or Guimpe Dresses, trimmed with embroidery or lace insertions, or ruffles, or berthas, in various styles; sizes up to 4 years.

At 10c and 25c, worth 25c and 75c—Babies' Lawn Caps, with ruche edged with lace, or trimmed with insertions and ribbons; sizes up to 4 years.

At 25c, worth $1—Babies' Gingham Creepers, in plain pink or small checks; neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery; slightly mussed; 1-year size only. Second floor.

At 25c to 50c, worth 50c to 75c—Girls' Petticoats, of muslin or cambric; hemstitched ruffle or lace edging and insertions; others with lace edging or plain lawn ruffle with fine plaits; broken sizes up to 14 years.

At 35c, worth 50c—Children's Drawers, of muslin or cambric; trimmed with embroidery or lace edge and insertions; sizes up to 14 years.

At 50c, worth 65c to 85c—Children's Nightgowns; yoke of plaits or embroidery insertions; broken sizes up to 8 years. Basement.

Public Interest in Wanamaker's Is Broadest Self-Interest Today

Both fortune and misfortune turn occasions to your advantage at this season. Our experts have their eyes open both ways—ready to take advantage of market happenings, as well as doing radical clean-up work among our own stocks. You are more interested in the recital of incidents than reasons. Read on:

Men's Summer Shirts at 45c

This is a fine collection of about two hundred and fifty dozens of Men's Negligee Shirts, made of excellent materials and with thorough shirtmaking throughout. The larger part of the lot consists of gray percale shirts, with plaited bosoms and detached cuffs. The designs are in black stripes and dots on gray grounds, which is the swell color for men's shirts this Summer. The balance of the lot consists of bright-colored madras and percale shirts, with plain fronts, all of which were made to sell at $1; all have detached cuffs. This is a remarkable collection of Summer shirts to buy right at the beginning of the season, at so little a price as 45c each.

Men's Plain White Golf Scarfs at 25c Each

These Scarfs are wanted by the half-dozen by all men who take part in outdoor sports, particularly golf and tennis players. They allow a man to dispense with his collar, and still look perfectly dressed.

These scarfs are made of handsome white and self-figured white cheviot, and sell regularly at 50c; today just half price, 25c each.

Men's Furnishing Store, Ninth street.

Women's Shirt-waist Suits

At $4.75, worth $6 to $10

This is an interesting collection of about fifty Summer Shirt-waist Suits for women. They are made of white lawns, organdies, and figured lawns and ginghams in a variety of styles, with trimmings of lace, embroidery and hemstitching. Some of them are quite dressy, others are in tailor-made effects. They are dresses such as have been selling readily at $6 to $10 until today, when we make this special offering of $4.75 a suit.

Second floor, Broadway.

Then here are two other groups, at still lower prices:

Shirt-waist Suits at $2.75; worth $3.50

Of corded madras, in tan, green, blue and red; full front with plaits forming yoke effect; plaited back; waist buttoned at side; fitted skirt with stitched plaits.

Shirt-waist Suits at $3.25; worth $4.50

Of cheviot, in neat checks; black-and-white, blue-and-white and red-and-white; full front with stitched plaits; strap shoulders, French back; fitted skirt with graduated circular flounce trimmed with plaits; piped with white.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Women's Cloth Coats

At $12, worth $18 to $22.50

Every woman must have a cloth coat for Summer wear, of course. Wet days and cool evenings make them an absolute necessity. This collection includes styles that will be most desirable for wear in the early Fall as well.

They are made of black cheviot, broadcloth and tan covert, all in light-weight materials designed especially for Summer use. They give just sufficient protection without discomfort for evening wear at mountain or sea shore. Former prices were $18 to $22.50, today they are grouped together at $12 each.

Second floor, Broadway.

Women's Neckwear *At Little Prices*

Here are three offerings that should make a busy day at our Neckwear counter. They are the cool, summery neck-fixings that every woman wants, and prices are ridiculously little:

Lawn Ties, 54 in. long; 1½-inch hemstitched border; three narrow plaits above. Borders come in colors—pink, light blue, heliotrope and black effects; at 8c each, worth 25c.

Embroidered Collar and Cuff Sets, in flower and leaf design; in light blue, pink, all-white, and black-and-white; at 12½c each, worth 50c.

Hemstitched Stock Collars, with silk-embroidered lawn turn-over piece and tab. They come embroidered, in all-white, white-and-pink, white-and-blue, and white-and-black; at 65c each, worth $1. Broadway.

New White Goods *At Fallen Prices*

These pretty, fresh white goods have fallen from their proud, full-priced estate, because we're in a hurry to get rid of them. At their new valuations we think you'll be in an equal hurry to buy:

At 12½c, Worth 18c to 25c

Lace and madras-striped Lawns, Figured Piques, Brocaded Cheviots, Mercerised Oxfords—about 25 styles.

At 18c, Worth 30c and 35c.

Fine Madras Shirtings in stripes and figures; also Mercerised Waistings; about 20 styles; book-fold goods, 32 in. wide.

Basement.

Trimmed Hats at Half

$3 to $6, Instead of $6 to $12

It probably wouldn't induce you to buy to tell you that you could get two prettily trimmed hats today for the price of one; though that's practically what this offering amounts to. Put it another way—for a given sum, up to $6, you can get twice as good a hat as your money would have bought a day or so ago.

And these are some of the prettiest of our trimmed hats, reduced just at a time when women can get months of wear out of them. Some of them, of course, have been tried on and handled and show signs of it—that's to be expected. But nothing to justify half prices—except our desire to be rid of them.

$3, $4, $5 and $6, from $6, $8, $10 and $12.

Also about a hundred brand-new hats, trimmed with flowers and ribbons—good shade hats for mountain or seashore wear—at $3 each.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Chatelaine and Wrist Bags

Half-Priced

Chatelaine Bags, of alligator, lizard, walrus, morocco, seal and suede, black and colors, with French gray, oxidized and gun-metal finished mountings; small, medium and large sizes; some a trifle shopworn.

At 50c, from $1 and $1.25. At $1, from $2 to $3.75.
At 75c, from $1.50 and $1.75.

—half prices, or less.

Also Wrist and Hand Bags of walrus, alligator, lizard, seal and morocco, with gilt, oxidized, French gray and gun-metal finished frames and chains; some with leather handles, 50c to $3. These are half of original prices, or less, for there are but one or two bags of a kind, and some are a little worn. Broadway.

Some of the Mickles That Go to Make a Muckle

Notions, in other words—the little things for the work-bag or sewing-basket. Trifles you're needing every day, costing little in themselves, but running into money in the aggregate.

Here's your chance to make small individual savings on notions of irreproachable quality—but they're the little savings that, when multiplied, count:

Bathing Caps, fancy colors, 10c. Fancy Work-cases, 15c.
Imitation tortoise-shell Hair-pins, 10c a dozen.
Silk-frilled Elastic Hose Supporters, 25c pair.
Light-weight Dress Shields, 7c pair.
White Knitting Cotton, 8c ball. Fancy Pin-cushions, 5c.
Mercerised Crochet Cotton, 1c ball.
Cotton Corset Laces, 2½ yards long, 4c dozen.
Black Skirt Braid, 5-yard piece, 8c.
Black Velveteen Skirt Binding, 5-yard piece, 15c.
Spool Cotton, 6-cord, 200 yards, 4c a spool.
Linen-finish Thread, 100-yard spool, 2c.
Fancy Cases, containing assorted needles and pins, 5c, 9c.
Featherbone Stock Foundations, straight and pointed, 5c.
Stocking Feet, black or white, 5c pair.
Cabinets of assorted hair-pins, 5c and 8c.
Super-cotton Tape, 10-yard roll, 5c.
Wanamaker Basting Cotton, 500-yard spool, 3c.
Pin-Books, containing assorted sizes of pins, 5c and 8c.
Mourning Pins, solid heads, assorted sizes, 4c box.
American Pins, 2c paper. Tomato Pin-cushions, 4c.
English Pin Sheets, 360 pins, assorted sizes, 5c.
Spring Hooks and Eyes, card of two dozen, 2c.
Cotton Trimming Braid, 9-yard piece, 5c. Basement.

Thousands Are Profiting By This Summer Shoe Sale

Thousands more may save a dollar or better on exactly the shoes the Summer season demands; for we have renewed the special stocks with large lots just opened and placed on sale this morning in our Basement Shoe Store.

The stocks are particularly strong in Women's Oxford Shoes; and there is fine variety of sturdy, good-looking vacation shoes for boys and girls.

Some of the odd groups left from earlier offerings are again cut in price for a quick clean-up; for instance these—

Women's $3 and $3.50 Oxfords at $1.25

Three hundred pairs only, and half-a-dozen sorts; but every pair a prize for some one. Sizes are not complete, but are all desirable.

Then here is more of our great June Shoe story:

Women's Oxford Shoes

$2 for $3 Shoes—Black kidskin; welted soles of oak leather; Cuban heels.

$1.90 for $3 Shoes—Kidskin and enameled calfskin; smart shapes; medium weights.

$1.65 for $2.50 Shoes—Black kidskin; tips of patent leather or kid; made on slim, round toe-lasts; military heels.

$1.50 for $2 Shoes—Extra quality black kid, with kid or patent leather tips; sloping heels, medium soles.

$1.40 for $2 Shoes—English walking shoe lasts; kidskin with kid tips, narrow extension soles, low military heels.

$1.50 for $3 Shoes—Best tan kidskin; flexible soles, circular or military heels; for country wear.

Women's Boots

$2.60 for $3.50 Shoes—Patent finish colthide; button or lace, welted and stitched soles.

$2.40 for $3.50 Shoes—Black chrome tanned kidskin in several desirable shapes; lace or button, oak leather throughout, welted soles.

$1.90 for $2.50 and $3 Shoes—Half-a-dozen sorts, including a widely advertised specialty shoe in several good styles.

At $1.50 for $2.50 Shoes—Splendid shoes from our own stock; many worth double present prices; not all sizes in the lot.

Boys' and Girls' Shoes

$1 for $1.50 Shoes—Girls' kidskin spring heel shoes with solid leather sewed soles, shapely lasts; sizes 11 to 2. Smaller sizes, 90c.

$1.20 for $1.75 Shoes—Girls' and small boys' kid and calf shoes, with spring heels; sturdy and good-looking; sizes 11 to 2.

$1.30 for $1.75 Shoes—Black kidskin button shoes with spring heels, patent leather tips, welted soles of best oak leather; sizes 8½ to 10½. Larger sizes at $1.60.

$1.10 for $1.50 Shoes—Boys' shoes of Casco calf; strong and sightly, with heels; sizes 11 to 2.

$1.50 for $2 Shoes—Boys' stout shoes of satin calf; laced, with heels, solid sewed soles; sizes up to 5½.

$1.70 for $2.50 Shoes—Boys' kid and calf lace shoes; welted soles; made on the best-fitting lasts; sizes 11 to 5½.

$1.90 for $2.50 and $3 Shoes—Boys' shoes of best kid and calfskin, with every detail of fit and finish carried out. All sizes, 2½ to 5½, A to E widths.

Men's Shoes

$1.90 for $3 Shoes—Patent leather, lace; custom last; welted soles; all widths, including narrow sizes.

$1.90 for $3 Shoes—Kidskin and calfskin lace shoes in summer weights and styles; cool, comfortable and durable; welted soles.

$2.40 for $3.50 Shoes—Box calfskin, single sole lace shoes; made on Cambridge last, with welted soles of oak leather. Basement.

Hammock Literature

Airy and frothy, if you choose, or mildly improving, to the exigencies of mind and mercury. And for hammock, substitute, if you please, a rowboat underneath the bough, a vessel of the rocking chair fleet, or any other typically summer method of being lazy and comfortable.

These are the very books to make summer hours pass pleasantly and quickly—books to read and give away, if you wish, or books to add permanently to your library:

At 7c a volume—Pocket-sized editions of Standard Literature, cloth-bound; large type, good paper; over 100 titles.

At 10c a volume—Copyright Fiction; 25 titles, all recent successes, cloth-bound; printed from original plates; can be carried in the pocket.

At 10c a volume—Paper-covered Novels, 200 titles; a well chosen list for Summer reading; printed in clear type.

At 12c a volume—Standard Works, 70 titles; large 12mo. volumes, selected from best American and English authors.

At 18c a volume—Paper-covered Novels, 45 titles; all excellent copyright Fiction.

At 25c a volume—Paper-covered Novels, copyright books, 40 titles.

At 33c a volume—The best and newest Fiction; over 125 titles, paper-covered.

At 35c a volume—Young People's Library, 100 selected titles; a very popular collection.

At 45c a volume—Copyright Novels, finely cloth-bound; printed from same plates as $1, $1.25 and $1.50 editions; over 150 titles.

Complete lists of the above books will be sent on application. Book Store, Ninth street.

Handkerchief News of More Than Usual Interest

These items concern several important groups of all-linen Handkerchiefs for men and women, at prices that make a summer supply easy and profitable to secure. Savings run all the way from a third to one-half on fair valuations.

Details:

At 75c dozen—Women's plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, either sheer or medium weight qualities. Imported to sell at $1.20 and $1.50 a dozen.

At 12½c each, worth 25c—Women's plain hand-drawn hemstitched Handkerchiefs, of medium weight or sheer linen; ⅛, ¼, and ½-in. hems; fine finish. Linen of same quality as 25c handkerchiefs.

Also women's hand-embroidered and lace-trimmed Handkerchiefs; some are a little mussed from handling or being used for decorating purposes. Pretty floral patterns.

Then a lot of women's hand-embroidered or hand-hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with reverings, on fine, soft Irish linen. Part of an order for 10,000 dozens. Unlaundered.

At 12½c each—Men's hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, 19 in. square; unlaundered; all letters; splendid value at the price.

At 12½c each; $1.50 a dozen—Men's plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, laundered, with ¼ and ½-inch hems; fine quality and finish. Equal to 25c qualities. Broadway.

Girls' Woolen Dresses

That Save a Third or More

Every little girl needs a light woolen dress or two to put on when a cool summer day comes along—that's common prudence. So, before she goes away for the summer, get her one of these pretty dresses that are so sharply reduced—a third to one-half!

They are of challis, serge, cheviot and mixed materials, in sailor, guimpe and Russian blouse effects, all attractively made and trimmed. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

Now $5, formerly $7.50 to $10

Second floor, Ninth street.

A Novelty in Brass *For The Smoking-Room*

Some inventive mind has evolved a series of quaint pictures, with appropriate sentiments, in the nature of toasts, which are enameled in black on brass plates and mounted in black oak frames, 8½ x 9½ in. There are twelve different subjects, and the effect is artistic and decorative. These panels make a suitable addition to the furnishings of smoking-room, library or dining-room.

Remarkably good value at the price, $1 each.

Tenth street, Near Optical Goods.

Wanamaker Lawn Mowers

There wasn't much point in talking lawn mowers as long as that dry spell lasted. But grass has begun to grow briskly since the rain came; and now the festive whirr of the wheel is heard in the front yard.

And, when you are mowing your lawn, do it with as little labor and as much speed as possible. Takes a good lawn mower—a WANAMAKER, for instance. Our various sorts are made especially for us—run lightly and smoothly, are self-sharpening, (some have ball-bearings all over), crop the grass clean and close—don't chew it off.

Prices are moderate, too:

WANAMAKER LOW-WHEEL MOWERS

10 in., $2.50; 12 in., $2.75; 14 in., $3; 16 in., $3.25; 18 in., $3.50.

WANAMAKER HIGH-WHEEL MOWERS

12 in., $4.50; 14 in., $5; 16 in., $5.50; 18 in., $6; 20 in., $6.50.

WANAMAKER BALL-BEARING MOWERS

From $8.25 for 12-inch low wheel, to $14.75 for 24-inch extra high wheel.

Other appurtenances for the well-kept lawn:

Grass Catchers for lawn mowers, 45c to $1.25.
Lawn Rakes, 45c and 50c.
Border Trimmers or Edgers, with long handle, 50c each.
Grass Shears, 35c and 90c. Grass Sickles, 15c and 35c.

Basement.

Humpty Dumpty's Great Show

This is one of the jolly novelties shown in our Toy Store. The outfit includes a set of figures of a donkey, clown, elephant, hound, ladder and chair. These figures are made of solid wood, leather and rubber, jointed in the same manner as a doll, but on a new principle. The donkey and elephant will stand up or lie down, clowns can be set in the most ridiculous positions, and made to do tricks of all sorts on the ladder in mid-air. There is no end to the fun that children get out of them; and as they are almost unbreakable it means a summer's fun at small cost.

These toys are put up in various sets, according to the prices paid. From a set of three pieces at $1, which includes a clown, donkey and chair, up to the complete show of thirteen pieces at $3.50.

Toy Store, Annex.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

PRESIDENT DENIES POSTAL CONSPIRACY

Brands as Silly Story That He Is Being Plotted Against.

Thinks Payne Is in Earnest, and Will See That Bristow's Report Is Published in Full.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The highly sensational story published to-day in a New York paper of a "colossal conspiracy" in the Post Office Department to prevent the nomination of President Roosevelt by the Republican National Convention was pronounced by the President this afternoon a "silly and absurd story." The President does not believe that the maladministration and scandalous corruption of some of the subordinates of the Post Office was known to the responsible officers of that department until uncovered by the investigation now in progress, nor does he believe that those officers are making efforts to impede or retard the investigation.

On the contrary, he is satisfied from reports made to him from time to time that the investigation is being vigorously, intelligently, and impartially pushed with a determination to discover and expose any crookedness that may exist. Satisfied on this point, the President is not directing the investigation in person, as has been alleged, but is leaving that entirely with the Postmaster General and his assistants. In regard to the evidence that will be obtained by Assistant Bristow, his report on the results of the inquiry and his recommendation in the premises, it can be stated on the very highest authority that the President will direct that they be given to the press when ready for publication and that there shall be no unnecessary delay in their preparation.

He is not concerned about the parties who may be affected by the result of the investigation, and has no apprehension in regard to its bearings on the Republican Party. Dishonest officials and corrupt business methods when discovered will be exposed and punished. The President has no fear from the publication of facts, but he would be apprehensive if any attempt were made either to distort or conceal them. Accordingly, the President is determined that when the investigation is completed, which it will be shortly, nothing shall be withheld from the people, who are entitled to know how their business is being conducted.

Statements have been made to the effect that Republicans high in the councils of the party would interfere to prevent the publication of reports that will be prepared by Assistant Bristow, for the reason that such publication would be damaging to Republican prospects in the approaching elections. To a gentleman who spoke to the President on this point to-day, he said:

"To persons who know me it is unnecessary to say that such a policy can have no consideration. I am glad this investigation has been made so far in advance of the political excitement that attends a Presidential campaign. Everything connected with the business of the Post Office Department will be laid bare. This Administration has no reason to fear the facts, and will not fail to meet the intelligent and just judgment of the people in dealing with them. All reports of the investigation will be made public in full, regardless of who or where they may cut."

MACHEN IMPLICATED IN MAIL POUCH DEAL.

At McGregor-Upton Hearing Contractor Says Upton Told Him Machen Was in It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The news from Baltimore this afternoon that in the hearing of the charges against Thomas W. McGregor and C. Ellsworth Upton, in connection with taking bribes in a contract for letter carriers' pouches, evidence had been given to show that August W. Machen shared in the deal caused no surprise among department officials who have been engaged in the pending investigation. The similarity between the pouch deal and the deal for the mailbox fasteners, which has resulted in Machen's indictment, was so striking that from the beginning there was suspicion that Machen was in both deals.

G. E. Smith, the Baltimore trunk dealer, who was persuaded to try for the pouch contract, had told the Postal Inspectors ten days ago practically the same story that he gave to-day on the witness stand. He said that two years ago Upton, who lives in a suburb of Baltimore, appeared at his store and asked him if he could make the pouches and what they would cost, and he replied that he could make them for 50 cents apiece. Upton told him how to put in his bid and to ask 90 cents apiece for the pouches. The purchases were made as emergency matters, the material used for making the pouches being what is known as pegamoid and alleged to be waterproof.

Smith also told how he received Treasury warrants for the $20,000 paid for the pouches, and drew checks on four different occasions for $2,000, payable to McGregor, and in his trunk store gave these checks to McGregor, Upton being present.

The department officials here have not expected McGregor and Upton to admit the truth of Smith's testimony. When they were put under examination by Fourth Assistant Bristow they both denied that they knew Smith or had ever heard of him or knew where his place of business was.

Smith said Upton told him that McGregor, Upton, A. W. Machen, and Machen's brother each got 10 cents of the 90 cents rake-off. According to the Inspectors who have worked up the case, there is no proof here to convict A. W. Machen of complicity with McGregor and Upton, as it seems to have been the fact that McGregor cashed Smith's check, and if any payments were made to the others named the payments were in cash. Machen's brother, mentioned in the case, was for a time in the Post Office Department, and is now engaged in the coal business in Washington.

A new and interesting fact appeared to-day in regard to the fasteners for mail boxes, on which A. W. Machen is charged to have made $23,000 in the past two years. An inventor who has had a good deal to do with the department and who has a fastener device stated that he had repeatedly gone to Machen and asked when there would be bids for fasteners, and he had always been told that the department did not need any fasteners—that, in fact, but few were required and there were enough on hand. An examination of the specifications in the Patent Office discloses the fact that there are a large number of mailbox fasteners and that when Machen said that there was no competition in fasteners he made a false representation.

There are a number of simple devices shown at the Patent Office, and one of them was declared by the late Postmaster Willett to be a better one than the Groff fastener. A concern at Adrian, Mich., another in St. Louis, one in Cincinnati, and one in New York all desired to submit their devices in competition for a contract, but were informed by Machen that the department was not in need of fasteners. In spite of the fact that these people were trying to have their devices tested, Machen nine times in two years convinced his superior, the First Assistant Postmaster General, that there was an emergency that required a purchase from the Groffs.

No intimation has yet come from Machen about how he will account for the amounts of money he received from his friend Lorenz. An Inspector who has assisted in making up the Government's case against Machen said to-day that while the scheme of hiding the payments from Groff to Machen was the most ingenious he had ever known in the course of many years of service in the department, the proof, consisting of the original drafts which were obtained from a bank and are now in the possession of the Government, together with Machen's receipts given for each payment, form a chain of evidence which does not leave room for doubt.

Postmaster Van Cott of New York has been called upon for a report on the apparently excessive number of cashiers and similar employes in the New York office. The department officials want information as to the duties of the incumbents of the New York office and other data, with a view to correcting any abuses that may exist.

VAN COTT ANSWERS CRITICISM.

Postmaster Talks of the Position of His Son in the Post Office.

Postmaster Van Cott yesterday afternoon talked of published reports to the effect that the Government was investigating the Post Office here, and particularly the connection with the department of his son, Richard, who is the Superintendent of Delivery. Mr. Van Cott was indignant at what he termed "a monumental lie," designed to cast discredit on his administration, his son, and those who were under him.

"That the Government has sent men here to investigate the office may be true," said Mr. Van Cott, "but they have not called on me. There are always Inspectors in the building. They have an office here. The story that my son Richard, by sticking to his work, degrades Charles W. White so that he is placed in a subordinate position, with a large decrease in salary, is best answered by the fact that the two men are still occupying the positions they have regularly held—Mr. White as Superintendent of the delivery from this office and Richard as Superintendent of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

"It is called to the public attention that Richard is the proprietor of a millinery store and a livery stable. I am very glad that he has shown his ability as a business man, so that he has these interests for the support of himself and his family. The reference to this business of his is to give the inference that he draws a salary from the Government which he does not earn, devoting himself to his private concerns rather than to his public duties. That happens to be a lie. Richard spends as many busy hours of work in this building as any man here, and with the public business. He has his own affairs in a shape which does not interfere with his duties here.

"Furthermore, Richard is here at my personal wish, because having a son about and at the head of a department, my own usefulness is increased, as I am in a better position to know exactly what is going on."

FILIPINO OUTLAW CAUGHT.

Guillermo Lured Into Trap by Constabulary Whom He Sought to Bribe.

MANILA, June 11.—The constabulary yesterday captured in Rizal Province, Faustino Guillermo, the most famous outlaw in the Island of Luzon. Guillermo approached a detachment of constabulary and offered the men a bribe to desert and join him. The constabulary reported the matter, and were ordered to continue the negotiations. A successful trap was planned and Guillermo was made prisoner.

Guillermo was formerly one of the Spanish guerrillas. During and since the insurrection he has committed many murders and robberies.

TO EDIT CONSULAR REPORTS.

Wisconsin College Professor Selected for the Task by Secretary Cortelyou.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary Cortelyou has appointed James C. Monaghan, professor of the commercial department of the University of Wisconsin, who was for twelve years in the Consular Service, editor of the reports of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the State Department. The bureau is to be transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor July 1 and consolidated with the Bureau of Statistics. A number of improvements are contemplated in the Consular publications. Frederick Emory, who has had charge of these publications, as Chief of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce in the State Department since 1894, will continue in the State Department as chief of a new bureau connected with the Consular Service.

TROOPS SENT TO MORENCI.

President Cautions Officers at Scene of Miners' Strike Against Hasty Action.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Gen. Baldwin, commanding the Department of Colorado, has ordered three troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry from Fort Grant, under Col. Lebo, and two troops from Fort Huachuca, under Major O'Connor, to Morenci, Ariz., the scene of the miners' strike, where armed men are threatening trouble with the civil authorities.

The President has directed Gen. Baldwin, through an order issued by the War Department, to instruct the commanding officer of the troops at Morenci before using any drastic measures to satisfy himself beyond all question that the civil authorities of the Territory have exhausted every means in their power to restore order. Three companies of the Twelfth Cavalry have been ordered fully equipped and ready to move to Morenci on short notice if their services are required.

APPORTIONMENT FOR MILITIA.

War Department Announces Division of Appropriation for Arms and Supplies.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The War Department to-day made the following announcement of the provisional apportionment to the States and Territories of 50 per cent. of the $2,000,000 appropriated by the act for arming and supplying the militia to correspond with the regular army:

Alabama	$24,840	New Hampshire	$11,223
Arkansas	13,815	New Jersey	39,132
California	30,314	New York	121,433
Colorado	8,842	North Carolina	15,186
Connecticut	22,077	North Dakota	5,116
Delaware	3,082	Ohio	51,780
Florida	12,810	Oregon	11,136
Georgia	38,459	Pennsylvania	79,484
Idaho	8,874	Rhode Island	9,134
Illinois	58,273	South Carolina	24,065
Indiana	19,189	Tennessee	14,397
Iowa	22,010	Texas	25,148
Kansas	12,401	Utah	6,727
Kentucky	17,340	Vermont	7,176
Louisiana	18,753	Virginia	17,986
Maine	9,743	Washington	7,506
Maryland	10,248	West Virginia	9,860
Massachusetts	44,247	Wisconsin	24,425
Michigan	24,924	Wyoming	3,928
Minnesota	15,335	Arizona	2,660
Mississippi	12,477	Dist. of Columbia	10,971
Missouri	23,045	New Mexico	4,417
Montana	4,021	Oklahoma	6,730
Nebraska	14,593	Hawaii	4,569
Nevada	1,133		

Ten thousand dollars was assigned arbitrarily to Porto Rico and deducted from the appropriation of $2,000,000.

TO BE NAVAL CADETS.

ANNAPOLIS, June 11.—It was announced to-day that the following candidates for admission to the Naval Academy had passed successfully the medical examination and were ordered to report at the Academy for duty. They previously had passed the mental examination:

California—C. C. Davy, R. A. Theobald.
Illinois—S. O. Greig.
Iowa—Chester Kepler.
Kansas—F. X. Gygax.
Massachusetts—F. W. Milner, A. W. Brown, Jr., F. F. Kelly, E. Y. Kernan, G. N. Barker.
Michigan—A. A. Corwin, B. N. Bruce.
Minnesota—L. M. McKeehan.
Missouri—W. L. Beck.
Montana—W. O. Wallace, H. H. Johnson, John H. Homer.
Nebraska—G. W. Howard.
New Jersey—W. B. Ingram.
New York—E. G. Kittel, A. W. Atkins.
Ohio—A. S. Farquhar.
Pennsylvania—R. E. Clark.
Rhode Island—Philip Seymour.
South Carolina—M. C. Shirley, Leonard Hill.
Utah—W. G. Child.
Virginia—S. A. Clement.
West Virginia—C. C. Baughman.
Wisconsin—J. W. Lewis.

SHOT HIS WIFE BY MISTAKE.

Farmer Thought She Was a Thief, and Wounded Her.

NORTHPORT, L. I., June 11.—Mistaking his wife for a chicken thief, Joseph Girard, a farmer of Commack, discharged the contents of his double-barreled shotgun at her, inflicting wounds that may make necessary the amputation of both her feet.

Girard has been much troubled recently by chicken thieves. He heard a disturbance in the poultry yard early this morning, and, getting his shotgun, went out into the yard. He saw some one, and fired.

The shot was followed by a woman's scream. Rushing forward Girard found that he had shot his wife. It is supposed that she arose in her sleep and made her way out into the poultry yard. The shot took effect in both of her ankles.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL.

Twelfth Annual Commencement Held at Carnegie Hall.

The Degrees of Bachelor and Master of Laws Conferred—Prizes Awarded for Essays.

The twelfth annual commencement of New York Law School was held at Carnegie Music Hall last evening. George Chase, the Dean of the school, presided, and an address to the graduating class was delivered by Justice James Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court. The degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon the following 132 members of the senior class:

William A. Alcock, Joseph Altman, Ph. B., George B. Astley, Stephen Barker, A. B., Christian Bellstein, Fred. Beltz, Jr., A. B., Dominick P. Benson, Samuel A. Berger, Eli J. Blair, Morris Blau, Eugene D. Boyer, Andrew A. L. Boylan, Charles S. Brand, Rudolph A. Braun, John P. Broomell, A. B., F. X. Brosnan, A. M., James F. Brown, John B. Brown, Charles S. Butler, A. B., Thomas J. Canty, Reid L. Carr, A. B., Howard Carter, A. B., E. T. Casebolt, A. B., William M. Clark, B. S., B. B. Constable, A. B., Frank L. Cooke, B. E., Gerard J. Cucco, A. B., Millard H. Davis, Jr., Alfred T. de Forest, Paul J. Donnelly, John J. Donovan, A. B., J. L. Dougherty, A. B., J. E. Downing, B. L., James F. Driscoll, Sidney W. Eldridge, R. S. Emerson, A. B., Delano E. Farr, A. B., Clarence H. Fay, A. B., Joseph Fennelly, Franklin Field, 2d, George W. Field, A. B., James M. Fitch, A. B., James A. Foley, A. B., Edwin H. Foster, John F. Gabriel, Asa O. Gallup, A. B., Hugh B. Gilmore, M. D. Goodman, A. B., Charles L. Grad, James H. Griffith, Jr., A. B., Lyman D. Hall, E. C. Hamburg, B. S., Le Roy T. Harkness, Elroy Headley, A. B., William F. Headley, Percy Helliger, Isham Henderson, A. B., James B. Henney, A. B., Otto Henschel, Charles L. Hepburn, Joseph M. Hershberg, Lester S. Holmes, A. B., Walter E. Hope, A. B., Frederick B. Hovey, Edwin C. Irion, Edwin C. Jameson, G. E. Jenkinson, Jr.,

W. P. Jessup, A. B., A. M. A. Kane, A. B., Ephraim Karelsen, Alexander Karlin, William J. Kenney, William Klein, Harry G. Kosch, J. B. Kreischer, M. E., William J. Lamey, F. W. Lane, A. B., Edward J. Larkin, D. H. Lawrence, A. B., Oscar A. Lewis, Gasper J. Liota, George A. Littlejohn, J. R. Livermore, A. B., Russell G. Lucas, Harry E. Lyon, A. B., Frank E. Makepeace, Jr., A. B., E. W. Marshall, B. S., Francis Martin, Charles McIntyre, A. M., C. W. McKelvey, A. B., W. G. Merritt, A. B., Edward F. Moran, William J. Morrison, Jr., M. E., W. F. Mountain, B. S., Charles F. Murphy, Charles J. O'Sullivan, Walter L. Otis, A. B., Arthur A. Palmer, C. D. Pearce, A. B., W. S. Petty, Ph. B., Morris W. Pool, M. E., N. D. Reich, A. B., H. C. Rickaby, Ph. B., C. P. Robinson, A. B., Ira L. Rosenson, L. Williams Ross, Louis Sachs, Edward Schoen, A. D. Senftner, A. B., Thomas W. Servis, F. E. Silverman, B. S., J. L. Silverman, A. B., J. Alfred Simonson, Joseph P. Slensby, Wallace Stevens, W. S. Taylor, Ph. B., R. W. Thomas, A. B., T. L. Thompson, A. B., Charles F. Thumm, James G. Tryon, A. B., Frank W. Wade, A. B., Patrick J. Walsh, A. B., Henry Walter, A. B., Ivan V. Weisbrod, Charles Weishaupt, Richard E. Weldon, Guy Wellman, A. B., F. H. Williams, A. B., M. W. Wood, B. S., S. C. Yeaton, M. E., W. A. Young, Ph. B., W. W. Young, Ph. B.

The degree of Master of Laws was conferred upon the following eight members of the Post Graduate class:

George W. Cummings, Jr., LL. B., Solomon J. Freudenheim, LL. B., Henry S. Goodspeed, A. B., LL. B., E. M. Hawkins, LL. B., R. H. Hibbard, LL. B., Peter Klein, LL. B., R. B. McGuire, LL. B., A. F. Upson, LL. B.

Prizes were awarded by Dean Chase to the following members of the graduating classes:

DAY SCHOOL, Senior Class.—First prize of $150, to Reid L. Carr, a graduate of Middlebury College, Vt.; second prize of $100, to Matthew W. Wood, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; third prize of $75, to Wallace Stevens. Third Year Class.—Prize of $100, to Eugene M. Hawkins.

EVENING SCHOOL, Senior Class.—Prize of $100, to Paul J. Donnelly.

The award was based in each instance upon the excellence of an essay upon some assigned legal subject, and of answers to a large variety of legal questions. The judges of award were prominent members of the New York City bar.

The prize tutorship was also awarded to Reid L. Carr. This office continues for three years, and entitles the recipient to a yearly salary of $500.

CITY COLLEGE GRADUATES.

List of 190 Students Who Will Receive the Baccalaureate Degree.

The 190 students of the College of the City of New York who will receive the baccalaureate degree at Carnegie Hall on June 18 are:

Leo D. Abrams, Joseph S. Altschul, Edmund G. Anderson, Jacob L. Applebaum, M. Leon Arnowitt, Charles S. Austin, J. Irving Barnett, Rudolph C. Becker, Maxine L. Bergeron, Louis K. Berman, Samuel Blumberg, Alfred C. Bogler, Walter A. Borkhund, Eric Burkstrom, A. Bostroom, Robert B. Brodie, David E. Bronstein, John D. Caird, Max A. Castor, John J. Caulfield, Marcus L. Chasins, Austin G. Clark, Edmund L. Cocks, Jr., Bernard A. Cohen, Lawrence F. Cohen, Robert Cohen, Charles J. Colin, Louis Cohn, Samuel B. Cooper, Percival Corn, Henry H. Creske, John C. Cudoba, Charles Degen, Frederick J. Dorns, Rudolph R. Dulon, James P. Dunn, Arthur Eckstein, Emanuel M. Edelson, Matthew J. Elgas, Jr., Nathan Fasder, Bruno Fedler, George F. Fenno, S. Julius Feuerlicht, Herman M. Finkelstein, Edward Fleischer, R. Fondiller, William Fondiller, Samuel Forstat, George Frankenthaler, W. Henry Fried, E. David Friedman, Joseph H. Friedman, Philip J. Friedman, Samuel Friedman, Maurice H. Frumberg, Isidor Glotzer, William S. Gluck, Abraham K. Goldberg, Samuel J. Goldberg, David Goldwasser, Simon C. Grudberg, Julius Hahn, Jacob E. Halperin, Gustav H. Heidgerd, Jacob Helman, Maurice C. Henriques, Hermen S. G. Hilker, Henry J. Hornidge, Samuel S. Horowitz, Edwin W. Humphreys, J. Russell Hunt, David E. Hurwitz, Louis L. Illich, Arnold Jacobowitz, Walter R. Johnson, Samuel Kahn, Alexander H. Kaminsky, Oswald J. Karsch, Henry D. Katz, Orlando Kegelman, Edward J. Kehoe, Aaron Kell, Morris Keller, Harold Kirshberg, Louis J. Klein, William R. Knakel, Bernard A. Knoring, Jan W. Kral, Ralph W. Krasensky, Charles Kroll, Sol. Kronberg, Charles W. Laffin, Benjamin Leder, Max J. C. Lauchs, Alexander Levene, Charles H. Levy,

Joseph A. Levy, George Lewis, Elias Lieberman, Israel Lipowitz, Maurice J. Lippman, Joseph Loew, Norbert Lyons, Albert J. McMullen, Robert W. Maloney, Abraham Mandelbaum, Samuel S. Marcus, Bertram L. Marks, James T. H. Marshall, F. Warren Meighan, William Michaelis, Louis Miller, Joseph O. Mittleman, Abraham Monosowitz, Justin H. Moore, Charles Morrill, Abraham Moses, Henry C. Moses, Gabriel R. Mosson, Harry J. Moskowitz, Richard J. Mullin, George Myers, Willard L. Myers, Maurice Neckritz, Charles J. Nebrbas, Edward Niemann, Conrad V. Norman, Robert J. L. O'Meara, Louis O. Sterwalse, Walter Pach, Samuel W. Patterson, Henry Peyser, Nathaniel Phillips, Fred. J. Powell, Hyman J. Reit, John G. Remey, Bernard Robinson, David Robson, Harry L. Rosenholz, Alex. Rothenberg, Jacob Rubin, Jacob Samuth, J. Sandusky, Joseph I. Singer, Morris Shapir, Myron Schlesinsky, Abraham N. Schiller, Edward F. Sobel, Henry S. Schimmel, Talbert W. Sprague, Max A. Schlesinger, Wolfram Stagel, Morris Schneiderman, Andrew J. Stang, Morris Schoenbrun, Samuel Stark, Henry H. L. Schulte, Gustav A. Stumpf, John H. Sullivan, Samuel Shuman, Samuel Tannenbaum, Philip A. Showal, Isadore Taus, Frank E. Schwartz, Clinton T. Taylor, Raoul Schwartz, Sigmund S. Thiel, Samuel R. Schwartz, Emil Thestle, Henry G. Seitz, Jr., Milton Veit, Maurice L. Shaine, Benjamin Shapiro, Benjamin M. Weatherwax, Henry Shapiro, William Weinberg, Samuel Shapiro, Morris Weisenberg, Michael Sharlitt, Abraham O. Wilensky, Benjamin F. Siegel, Ludwig Wilson, Jacob H. Silverman, Herman J. Wittstein, Robert Lee Sim, Otto Wortman, Lionel Simmonds, K. W. Wright, David A. Singer, Jacob J. Zinsler.

MRS. SAGE ADVISES GIRLS.

Wife of Financier Speaks at Commencement of Emma Willard School.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., June 11.—Mrs. Russell Sage, who had been in Troy for the commencement exercises of the Emma Willard School, returned home this afternoon. Although one of the buildings of the school was a gift from Mr. Sage, she has not attended the commencements lately owing to some points of difference that had arisen, but which have been adjusted by the present principal.

Although Mrs. Sage's visit was made with the understanding that she should not be called upon to speak at the annual banquet, she was prevailed upon to respond to the toast, "Our founder, Madam Emma Willard." She said in part:

"Sixty years ago women were forbidden to speak in public, and Madam Emma Willard was forbidden to speak before a convention of men. The woman who escaped in a recent great automobile race and wreck said she wanted to avoid the commonplace. The commonplace, girls, is what you want. Take God with you everywhere; take God in your marriages; don't have clandestine marriages, which are the causes of so many divorces. There is so much pleasure seeking, money seeking, and title seeking among women.

"Nothing could be more commonplace than to be one of seventeen children in a New England home, and that is what Madam Emma Willard was. When she wanted to study astronomy she went out on a horse block with a blanket around her, and the woman who did that had in her what Shakespeare said, 'A scholar, a ripe and good one, exceedingly wise, fair spoken.'

"Make yourselves lovely, godly, womanly, so as to make yours the greatest country in the world through its women."

Among the Alumnae in Troy for the commencement were Mrs. Titus Eddy, Mrs. Allen C. Washington, Mrs. I. M. Hawley, Mrs. Charles A. Edwards, Miss Hawley, Miss Cristine Munn, Miss Ceballos, all of New York, and Mrs. Charles A. Preller, and Mrs. W. S. Searle of Brooklyn.

WEST POINT COMMENCEMENT.

Distinguished Names Among the Ten Star Men of the Class.

WEST POINT, June 11.—The commencement exercises of the United States Military Academy were held to-day. There were ninety-four graduates, the first ten, or star men who will be assigned to the Engineer Corps, being MacArthur, Wisconsin; Leeds, Massachusetts; Fiske, New York; M. C. Tyler, North Dakota; Telford, Utah; Grant, at large; Sehley, Georgia; L. H. Brown, Missouri; W. H. Rose, Pennsylvania, and F. Williams, Maryland.

There was a large gathering in attendance, among the number being Gen. and Mrs. Miles, Gen. and Mrs. MacArthur, Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Gen. Chaffee, Gen. Schofield, and Gen. Brooke. The Rev. Herbert Shipman, Chaplain of the post, offered prayer, and Col. David B. Henderson, President of the Board of Visitors, was introduced by Col. Mills, Superintendent of the academy, and delivered an address to the graduating class. Then followed an address by Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Secretary Root then delivered the diplomas to the class in the order of their standing.

The benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. William F. Nichols, Bishop of San Francisco. Following this, in Memorial Hall, the Secretary of the Army of the Potomac made the formal presentation of a portrait of Major Gen. Joseph Hooker, United States Army. The speech of presentation was made by Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, United States Army, retired.

The portrait was accepted on behalf of the army by Col. Mills.

ODELL ON FUSION OUTLOOK.

Governor Says the Prospect of Success in the Fall Campaign Is Now Excellent.

Gov. Odell remained in town yesterday and last night. In the morning he went with Dr. Doty, on the Quarantine boat Governor Flower, to inspect the hospital at the boarding station down at Quarantine. He also visited Randall's and Ward's Islands.

Later, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Governor said he regarded the Fusion outlook for the Fall campaign as growing steadily brighter.

"The chances of electing a Fusion Mayor this Fall," he said, "I regard as having greatly increased. The situation was doubtful some time ago, but now the prospect is excellent."

The Governor is expected to remain in town to-day, when he will be in conference with many of the Republican leaders, including Senator Platt. The latter will go to Washington to-night or to-morrow.

Clinton Republican Nominations.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 11.—At the Clinton County Republican Convention, held here to-day, H. Wallace Knapp of Mooers was unanimously renominated for Assemblyman, Jesse W. H. Holcombe of Rouse's Point was renominated for County Clerk and County Judge Henry T. Kellogg of this city was chosen a delegate to the Judicial Convention, to be held on June 25 in Saratoga. A resolution was unanimously adopted favoring the renomination of Supreme Court Justice John M. Kellogg of St. Lawrence County.

BARELY ESCAPED LYNCHING.

Negro Had Been Strung Up by Tennessee Mob When Rescued by Sheriff's Posse.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., June 11.—Mrs. Isaac Poore, wife of a Washington County farmer, was criminally assaulted late yesterday afternoon by Adam Jackson, a negro from Charlotte, N. C. A mob caught him and had strung him up when a Deputy Sheriff and posse arrived.

The negro was taken down in response to appeals of the posse. He confessed to his crime, was bound to court, and is now in jail at Jonesborough. Mrs. Poore may die.

HELD UP A SALOON KEEPER.

Paterson Thieves Escape with $1,200 Taken with the Aid of Revolvers.

PATTERSON, N. J., June 11.—A saloon keeper was held up in his place of business this morning by two men, who took $1,200. No trace of the robbers has been found.

Max and Julius Munser have a saloon at 248 Straight Street. They have been accustomed to cash the pay checks of railroad men, and yesterday Max Munser drew $1,200 from a bank for that purpose. He was about to close up the saloon at 2:30 o'clock this morning when the robbery was committed. He closed and locked the front door and turned out all the lights except one, and then went to the safe, intending to leave the $1,200 in it. Just as he opened the door of the safe he heard a step behind him, and a voice said, "Throw up your hands!" He turned and saw two men with blackened faces, who pointed revolvers at his head and warned him not to make an outcry.

One of the men then stepped forward and grabbed the roll of money which Munser held in his upraised right hand, and the two robbers fled after a parting injunction to Munser not to give an alarm.

As soon as they had gone, Munser rushed to the telephone and called up police headquarters. Several policemen were dispatched to the saloon, but the robbers had escaped.

Roebling Company Changes Plans.

TRENTON, N. J., June 11.—Ferdinand W. Roebling of the John A. Roebling Sons Company, which employs 4,000 men, authorizes the statement that owing to lack of orders the company is considering the advisability of operating the plant only five days a week. The company had drawn plans for two great additions to its works here, but these extensions will not be made.

TO-MORROW.

The Summer Reading Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, enlarged to 32 pages, will surpass in variety of interest any previous number. Besides the two lists of new books, in many departments of literature, especially suited to Summer reading, it will contain an extraordinary number of critical reviews of recent publications, many of them written by specialists. Among the contributors of signed and unsigned articles relating to current literature will be John Corbin, the Rev. John White Chadwick, Wolf von Schierbrand, Christian Gauss of Lehigh University, Barnet Phillips, Charles de Kay, Elisabeth Luther Cary, Mrs. M. G. Pryor Rice, Richard Aldrich, L. de V. Matthewman, William L. Alden, "Stephenson Browne," E. N. Vallandigham, and many others. The revised edition of Dr. Furness's Variorum edition of "Macbeth," Frank Jesup Scott's monograph on "Portraitures of Julius Caesar," Prince Kropotkin's fascinating work on "Mutual Aid" as a factor of social evolution, the first authoritative bibliography of the writings of Charles and Mary Lamb, M. Hugues Le Roux's queer book on America, a batch of newest and most interesting French and German books, Clark Russell's stories, (from the point of view of a seafaring man,) Capt. Casserly's story of China under the Allies are only a few of the subjects treated at length. Due critical consideration is given to recent poetry and fiction.—Adv.

RAPID RISE IN STOCKS

Foreigners Buying Freely, London Securing 50,000 Shares.

Rockefeller and Gould Interests Said to Have Been Heavy Purchasers of Pennsylvania.

Much to the discomfiture of the rank and file who had been industriously selling stocks short at the bottom, Wall Street yesterday unexpectedly, but none the less surely, came out of the slough of despond in which it has been for the past six months. Prices on the Stock Exchange—where Wednesday's market had been demoralized—opened up with a rush, many issues being 1½ and 2 points higher on the initial transactions than at Wednesday's close; and, after some hesitancy, went still higher, closing at the top prices of the day. In active stocks there were such net gains as 4 in Atchison, 3⅜ in Baltimore and Ohio, 3⅜ in Canadian Pacific, 2⅝ in Erie, 3¼ in St. Paul, 3½ in Union Pacific, 2⅞ in Reading, 3⅜ in Southern Pacific, 3⅛ in Missouri Pacific, 2⅝ in Louisville, and 3⅜ in Norfolk; while in inactive stocks Pan Handle gained 8⅛ points and American Coal 10, with many other gains of 4, 5, and 6 points.

The market, in short, was a complete reversal in form and tone from that of its late predecessors, practically everything advancing substantially while not an active stock on the list declined. Indeed, in the day's entire market but eleven stocks declined, these being Allis-Chalmers, American Hide and Leather preferred, Ann Arbor preferred, Butterick, Wheeling and Lake Erie, Westinghouse Manufacturing preferred, United States Realty preferred, Norfolk and Western preferred, Nickel Plate second preferred, International Pump preferred, and Iowa Central preferred. When it is stated that the total dealings in these eleven stocks were but 2,800 shares out of a grand total of approximately 900,000 shares the insignificance of the declines will the better be understood.

In explanation of the decided reversal in market form several reasons are offered. The principal of these is that, as a result of the bear campaign, prices in many parts of the list had been carried far below their intrinsic worth and, despite yesterday's rise, are still too low. Statements along these lines, indeed, were cabled abroad Wednesday night after the close of business by important banking houses in this city, these messages going principally to London, Berlin, and Amsterdam. In addition assurances were given that there was no foundation for the disturbing reports put out by the bears of financial troubles threatened or likely. Instead, it was set out that a careful canvass of the situation had revealed no weak spot. Hence it was that foreigners were advised to buy—advice which they yesterday did not hesitate to follow. London alone bought 50,000 shares in this market, while from Europe—especially Berlin and Amsterdam—very large investment orders also came. Beyond this all there was a continuation of the very heavy buying which had appeared on the day previous, coming from large local banking and insurance interests—this either for their own account or for the account of customers. The Rothschild interview, of course, had helpful effect.

A feature of yesterday's rise was that it came in the face of further and aggressive selling by many of the bears who lately have been so successful in forcing prices down. These people yesterday stoutly opposed themselves to the advance up to the very close, time and again offering stocks freely in an endeavor to stem the rising tide, but without success. The result was that the already enormous short interest in the market was further extended.

There are not a few people in the financial district who believe that when the skies have cleared further it will develop that when the bears were selling stocks so freely and enforced liquidation was in progress some of the greatest capitalists in the country took advantage of the opportunity to buy extensively into railroad properties in which they may have desired to have an interest, if not to obtain actual control. In this connection Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and Erie are all mentioned. Apropos of the Pennsylvania suggestion—it is not a new one, for for some time the belief has been that the Gould-Rockefeller combination was buying heavily into the property—a Wall Street news agency yesterday published this statement:

While naturally a direct statement regarding the reported heavy purchases of Pennsylvania Railroad stock by the Standard Oil and Gould interests is extremely difficult and practically impossible to get, men who have excellent sources of information on this matter say that they have good reason for believing that for some time these interests have taken all the Pennsylvania Railroad stock that they could get. No one believes that control of the Pennsylvania has passed, as it is not easy to figure out how this great feat could be accomplished. The opinion is held, however, that the Standard Oil interests and Goulds are already in a position to obtain a pretty liberal representation in the Pennsylvania Directorate. If this is true, it is generally conceded that it will mean a satisfactory adjustment of all differences between the Goulds and the Pennsylvania Railroad people.

In respect to this, one authority is responsible for the statement that, whether it be announced or not, the Gould-Rockefeller combination have actually and finally obtained what they desired, and that to this fact as much as to any other may be attributed the market's change.

One of the Pennsylvania underwriting syndicate, when questioned in the matter, said:

"While I personally do not know whether the Rockefeller-Gould interests have bought into the Pennsylvania Railroad I cannot say that it is not possible. Many wise men have bought during the recent decline. It is perfectly possible that those interests have become interested in Pennsylvania stock."

AMERICAN STOCKS ABROAD.

Lord Rothschild Gives His Opinion of Depreciation of Values.

LONDON, June 11.—Lord Rothschild was interviewed by an Associated Press representative to-day on the financial situation in America. He said: "It is no good looking further than your nose in these matters. The depreciation in stock values is not caused by European selling, for the very good reason that Europe has scarcely any American securities to sell. Yesterday's sales in London were almost entirely on New York orders. Amsterdam sold slightly, but not nearly as much as was attributed to that city by the dispatches.

"When an American wants to sell, he has got into the habit of sending his order here and leaving it to the arbitrage houses. There is absolutely no feeling of distrust in Europe over the financial conditions in America. Only a fool would say that the financiers here are making what you call a dead set against American securities.

"What do I think of the future? Well, the best answer I can give is this"—and Lord Rothschild handed over a stock ticket showing that he had just purchased 500 shares of an American railway. "That, of course, is only a drop in the bucket, but I may tell you that one of the wealthiest capitalists I know yesterday invested £200,000 in American securities, and he put another £200,000 into them again this morning. That sounds large, but it is nothing compared with the selling orders which come here from New York.

"At such a period as this the transactions of even the largest investors have a small effect upon the market in which the speculator figures so largely."

Lord Rothschild's explanation of the recent serious shrinkage in values is this: "Speyers went into street railways; Yerkes came over here to electrify the undergrounds; Morgan bought British securities, and I am told Schwab went in largely for British industrials. They all thought that British or European investors would take a larger share in these European enterprises than they did. The result is that some of the largest capitalists in America have been obliged to realize on their securities on the other side in order to provide capital for their undertakings here. Under such circumstances, quotations were bound to go down."

The Rothschild interview was received in Wall Street with the greatest interest. While no one seemed to be willing to discuss the interview for publication, foreign bankers generally agreed with several of the statements credited to Lord Rothschild, although they took exception to some of the things which the London financier was quoted as having said. At least one prominent banker expressed the view that, while Lord Rothschild was a very nice man, his knowledge of American finances was, to say the least, extremely limited.

The general consensus of opinion was that it was quite true, as stated by his lordship, that Wednesday's sales of American stocks in London had not been genuine English selling, but that it had been for American account. Speyer & Co., for instance, stated that they had received cables from Europe expressing surprise at the news sent out from New York that large amounts of stocks had been thrown overboard by Continental holders.

Speyer & Co. also admitted that they had advised their European connections to buy American stocks at these low prices, and they said that this advice had been very generally followed and that they had bought a very substantial amount of stocks for foreign account.

In reference to Lord Rothschild's statement regarding the interests of the Speyer firm in London, James Speyer of that firm had no comment to make, but simply smiled. Members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., which is also mentioned by Lord Rothschild, also refused to say anything. It was pointed out, however, that although he was ready to criticise American methods, he was nevertheless apparently willing to risk substantial sums in investments in American securities.

Saks & Company

Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention.
Purchases Delivered Free Throughout the United States.

Summer Suits for Men.

In discomfort, man is a surly creature, with judgment awry and reason warped. You will do well to invite comfort. We would like to contribute a skeletonized suit which has as much character and snap as ever a tailor infused into a garment—a suit which will endure good hard service and still hold its shape. They are of fabrics such as hand-loomed Donegal Homespuns, cobweb Tweeds, Tropical Worsteds, English and Domestic Flannels and black or blue rough or smooth surface Serges, in various weaves, most of which are in exclusive patterns. They cost from $12.50 to $25.00.

Men's Blue Serge Suits of standard, eternally dyed, fine texture Serge, Single or Double Breasted model, half or quarter lined, tailored to hold their shape even though subjected to strenuous service. Exceptional value at $15.00

Trousers, for Summer and Outing wear, of Flannels, Homespuns, Tweeds, Cheviots or Worsteds in exclusive weaves, fashioned with all the knacks which insure a comfortable and perfect fitting garment. $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00

White Duck Trousers. They are designed and fashioned by tailors who are trouser-specialists. At $1.25 upward.

Summer Coats and Waistcoats, either to match or of contrasting fabrics, which include black or blue Serges, Alpaca, Sicilians, Drap d'Ete, Pongee Silks, Taffetas, Imperial Cloths, Linens, and Japanese Silks, in every pattern and color adapted for this class of garments. At $1.50 to $10.00

Driving or Travelling Ulsters of Linen, Alpaca, Mohair or Pongee Silk. In fit and finish they are far above the average garment of this class. From $2.00 to $13.50

Saks & Company

Will Offer for Friday and Saturday

High Grade Shoes for Men

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Shoes, the leathers and workmanship of which are rarely found in other than those made-to-order, of Patent Leather, Wax Calf or Enamel, lace model; of Patent Leather, button model. Formerly $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00. At $4.00

Shoes of Patent Leather, lace or button model; Box Calf, lace model; Vici Kid or Patent Leather, Oxford model. Formerly $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. At $2.00

Saks & Company

Have Organized for Friday and Saturday

A Sale of Apparel for Boys

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Norfolk Suits, with bloomers or regular trousers; Long Roll Double-Breasted Suits, Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits, of serges, homespuns and tweeds, in various mixtures; sizes 2½ to 15 years. Values $5.00 to $8.50. At $2.75

Wash Suits, Sailor or Russian Blouse models, of crashes, galateas and chambrays, in a most generous variety of plain colors and stripes; sizes 2½ to 10 years. Values $2.00 and $2.50. At $1.25

Knee Trousers of tweed or cheviot, made strong enough to resist all the abuse to which a boy may subject them. Values 75c. and $1.00. At 50c

Boys' Straw Hats, Sennit or Split weave, and Children's white trimmed hats in new braids and trimmings. Special at 95c

Blouses of Oxford or Madras, large sizes with Byron collar; small sizes with standing collar; sizes 3 to 16. Special at 75c

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

JOSEPH RAMSEY'S DENIAL.

Says the Goulds Are Not Seeking Control of Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 11.—Joseph Ramsey, Jr., President of the Wabash Railroad Company, who is closely associated with the financial interests of the Goulds, to-day made a general denial of the report from New York to the effect that the Goulds are seeking control of the Pennsylvania and other railroads East.

"The statements," said he, "are entirely untrue, particularly so in the matter of the control of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio. The reports affecting the control of the Reading Railroad, and the Erie are likewise baseless. The Wabash is at present engaged in completing the gigantic projects outlined several years ago, and has little time for anything else."

BANK PRESIDENT VANISHES.

Two Banks in Bessemer, Ala., Close as a Result of Mr. Cornwell's Operations.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 11.—The doors of the Bessemer Savings Bank and the Bank of Commerce, both located at Bessemer, Ala., failed to open to-day as the result of the shortage and supposed flight of T. J. Cornwell, President of the first named bank. At 2 o'clock this morning, Judge Senn of the City Court, on petition of the depositors of the savings bank, named George H. Stevenson as receiver for that bank, and on petition of the Directors of the Bank of Commerce, in which Cornwell was interested, appointed Tom O. Smith receiver of the latter bank. None of the Birmingham banks are affected by the failures.

The petition for a receiver in the case of the savings bank sets forth that the liabilities are $285,000, of which about $230,000 were deposits. The assets are placed at $85,000. The liabilities of the Bank of Commerce are $95,000, and assets $67,000. The latter bank, it is stated, was closed as a precautionary measure, and it is believed it will pay out. Nothing has been heard of President Cornwell.

President Cornwell left three notes explaining the shortage.

In one, addressed to the public, he says that he lost the money trying to get back $42,000 he lost in a legitimate business transaction. He further exonerates all the officers of the bank and takes the whole blame on himself.

In a letter to his wife, which she was instructed to open yesterday morning, he stated that he would not commit suicide. In a third letter, addressed to Cashier Cockrell, he says that there is nothing left for him to do but "wander on the face of the earth, or become a convict in the State mines."

It is understood that a great part of the money was in deposits of the merchants and miners, together with employes of the rolling mills, furnaces, and industrial plants of Bessemer. The City of Bessemer will lose $17,000. The bank was organized in 1891 with a capital stock of $100,000.

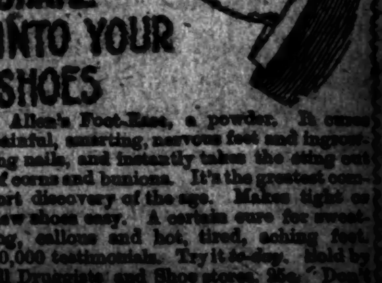
The Chase National Bank of this city is the local correspondent of the Bessemer Savings Bank. An official of the Chase National Bank said yesterday that the Birmingham institution had carried a large balance here until recently when the amount was gradually reduced until a few days ago practically the entire balance was withdrawn. Some drafts from the Bessemer bank were presented at the Chase Bank for certification yesterday, but this was refused. The belief is that the failure of the Bessemer bank will not be felt here.

Date Set for Conklin's Execution.

ALBANY, June 11.—The Court of Appeals to-day named the week of July 27 for the execution of Patrick Conklin of New York City for the murder of his wife, which was affirmed by the court on Tuesday.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

For Hot, Tired, Aching Swollen Feet.



SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes tight or new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. 30,000 testimonials. Try it to-day. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept a [illegible] [illegible] Address Allen S. Olmsted, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

23 WAYS TO SEE NEW YORK
Coaches Daily & Sunday, 10 A.M., 4 P.M. — Fare each trip $1.00
Visit Grant's Tomb, Central Park, 5th Av., Riverside Drive, Columbia University.
Automobiles Daily & Sunday 9:30 A.M., 2 & 4:30 P.M. Fare each trip $1.25
Bowery, Chinatown, Brooklyn Bridge, Wall St., Broadway, and 10 Minutes' Stop at Stock Exchange.
Yacht Daily and Sunday. Fare 10 A.M. & 2:30 P.M. each trip $1.00
Encircles the Island of Manhattan, showing a thousand Points of Interest on Hudson and East Rivers.
**Coaches and Automobiles start from Booking Office and Waiting Room, 5th Av. Side Flatiron Bldg., B'way & 23d St. Telephone Call, 4878 18th St.
**Yacht starting point, foot of West 22d St., North River (Albany Day Line Pier.)
**All Points of Interest on all trips explained by expert lecturers.

SOUTH FIELD, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY. 116th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Next Monday Evening, 8:30.
THREE NIGHTS & WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
FOUR OPEN AIR PERFORMANCES.
"AS YOU LIKE IT."
By the Same Company Recently Seen at the University Settlement Benefit at South Field.
RESERVED SEATS, $2.
Now on sale at regular prices at all hotel ticket agencies.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near Broadway. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
In the really funniest show in town, "FACING THE MUSIC," preceded by "Over a Welsh Rarebit." Mr. Dixey in both.
HENRY E. DIXEY

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Last 2 Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
Dan Daly IN John Henry
NEXT MONDAY—Seats on Sale.
THE KNICKERBOCKER GIRL. WITH JOSEPHINE HALL.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way & 38th St. Evenings, 8:15. Sat. Mat. only, 2:15.
A Ringing Triumph. Lederer's presentation of
Blanche Ring in The Blonde in Black

WALLACK'S. B'way & 30th St. Last Week. Sat. Evg.—200th & Last Time—Souvenirs.
Henry W. Savage Presents GEORGE ADE'S Hit
SULTAN OF SULU
Music by Alfred G. Wathall.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Ev. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
Special Prices Wed. Mats., 50c. to 1.50.
Henry W. Savage's New Musical Comedy Success
PRINCE OF PILSEN

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Every Evg. at 8:30, Including Sunday.
DUSS AND HIS ORCHESTRA. "VENICE IN NEW YORK"
Soloist: MISS CARRIE BRIDEWELL.
Reserved Seats on "THE ISLAND," $1.00. GENERAL ADMISSION, 50c

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c. 50c. Every Aft. & Ev. Res. 75c. Ex St. $1
23d St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. | 5th Av. The Politician. Vaudeville.
58th St. THE RAJAH | 125th St. Victor Durand Big Vaudeville

CONEY'S BEST BOSTOCKS

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE. B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS. Wed. Mat., $1.00.
With Montgomery & Stone. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d St. Ev. 8:20. Mt. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42d St., B'y & 7 Ave. Roofs of Victoria & Belasco Theatres EVERY EVG. from 8 o'clock to midnight.
Program of Overwhelming Novelty.

CASINO To-night at 8:15. THE RUNAWAYS

CIRCLE B'way & 60th St. 2:15 and 8:15.
CRESSY & DAYNE, BESSIE GREENWOOD, World's Highest Voice; Cushman, Holcomb & Curtis; many others.

THE DEWEY E. 14th St.
MATINEE TO-DAY
DEWEY BURLESQUERS.
Grand Burlesque and Vaudeville.

LUNA PARK
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND.
BATTLE OF CONFETTI On Friday.
FIREWORKS, Saturday.

TERRACE GARDEN 58th & 59th Sts., near Lex. Av.
VERDI'S "IL TROVATORE."

ACADEMY 14TH ST. & IRVING PL. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. PRICES 25c. to 1.00.
JACOB P. ADLER as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice."

H&S Hurtig & Seamon's, W. 125th St. Mat. Kearney & Duryea, Jennie Yeamans, and others. To-m'w.

MURRAY HILL THEA., Lex. Av. & 42d St. Matinee Every Day, 25c.
"THE LATE MR. JONES."

St. Nicholas SUMMER GARDEN, 66 St. Col. Av. LA LOIE FULLER—Great Show. SATURDAY MATINEE, Ladies & Children, 25c.

GRAND THE GEISHA
NEXT WEEK—"THE SMUGGLERS"

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra Attractions. Charming Music.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

WEST END THE CHARITY BALL. Next Wk.—The Banker's Daughter.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.
Trains leave E. 34th St., N. Y., via L. I. R. R., 12:10, 12:40, 1:00, 1:10, 1:30. New York terminus of the Bridge, via 5th Av. elevated, from 10:05 to 12:05 every 10 minutes; from 12:05 every 5 minutes.

SMUGGLED KAFIR WOMAN.

Fireman on the Corfu Castle Is Said to Have Brought Her from Cape Town.

Through the ingenuity of A. Jones, able seaman and fireman on the British steamship Corfu Castle, which sailed from Cape Town May 6 and arrived here a week ago last night, Sarah Abrams, a Kafir woman, of Cape Town, was smuggled into this country. Central Office detectives, Secret Service men, immigration officials, policemen, deputies of the United States Marshal, and representatives of the Sailors' Branch of the Legal Aid Society combined to capture Jones, and last night succeeded. He is thirty years old, and, according to Capt. Marshall of the Corfu Castle, shipped on board in the Autumn of 1892.

The smuggled woman is at Ellis Island, where she was directed after she had figured in a Brooklyn police court. Her story implicates two members of the crew besides Jones, and they have been arrested.

The woman names "George Harry" as the sailor who induced her to go on board, but from her description the ship's officers are satisfied that "George Harry" is Jones.

He stowed the woman in a deck bunker near the bridge deck on the starboard side, and supplied food to his charge surreptitiously. Sea biscuit and "salt horse" was her usual menu. After the vessel discharged cargo Friday the woman was taken to Erie Basin. She dressed herself in a suit of Jones's clothes, and went over the boat's side like any able seaman.

She was taken to a saloon somewhere in Brooklyn, and on Friday night patrons of the place notified a policeman. He locked her up, but the next morning she was discharged. She wandered into Pacific Street and told her troubles to a policeman, who advised her to go to Ellis Island.

Capt. Marshall expressed astonishment that the woman had ever been on his ship.

UNION MEN FALL OUT OVER MONEY PAYMENTS

Such Is the Assertion of a Hoboken Employer.

Parks Again Arrested on His Complaint—Tells of Trouble After Paying for Peace—Further Investigation.

That certain walking delegates who have made a business of fomenting strikes and calling them off for a consideration have disagreed over the proceeds of such transactions is indicated in an affidavit upon which Samuel J. Parks was arrested yesterday on a charge of extortion. It was Parks's fourth arrest on that charge this week. He was paroled by Justice Mayer in the custody of his counsel until Wednesday.

The affidavit was that of Josephus Plenty, proprietor of a "horticultural and skylight works" at 215-221 Randolph Street, Jersey City. Mr. Plenty says that Parks and "one Dolan, a walking delegate of the Bridgemen's Union," were trying to manipulate a strike of his men at the same time and came into conflict.

Mr. Plenty's affidavit told of trouble his firm had had in securing men to do certain work in the placing of skylights in the North German Lloyd piers at Hoboken. Those he obtained were not satisfactory to a walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, described as "one Dolan." Finally the employer had to give several of his men money to pay their membership in the union. That was early in the Summer of 1902.

In November of that year, the affidavit says, men were put to work for the Hamburg-American Packet Company. They had been there but a few days when Dolan appeared again and exacted other compliances with minor union rules. Next month all hands on the job were called off by Dolan because certain non-union men were employed in certain skylight work, which Mr. Plenty insisted that the union men were incompetent to do. As a result the contract went by default.

Mr. Plenty says that to get on working terms with the Bridgemen's Union he came to Manhattan and saw the Secretary, who gave him a letter to Samuel Parks, and Parks was visited at his home.

"After some talk," says the affidavit, "Mr. Parks said that there were different ways of fixing the matter; that if I was a business man and dealt with it in a business way it could be settled purely as a matter of business, that this delegate in New Jersey needed a piece of money to keep it quiet, that if I were able to pay that would be the easiest way out of the difficulty.

"I asked him if it were usual for people to subsidize delegates in that way, and he said that that was the only way that business could be carried on quietly and without annoyance. * * * I then asked Mr. Parks how much it would take to settle my matter and have the strike called off. He asked me the amount of the contract and I told him $5,500, also that the contracts on the North German Lloyd piers had been three, each of them about the same amount. 'Well,' he said, 'I think if you pay this man $200 that certainly ought to settle him, and if you like, I will arrange matters for you!'"

That was agreed upon, the affidavit continues, and he and Parks met next day in a saloon across the street from Brevoort Hall, where the Board of Building Trades meets. He handed Parks a check for the amount, he swears, but Parks objected, and the check was made payable "to the bearer." The check, which was cashed in a department store, is in the possession of the District Attorney.

The affidavit states that "a man named Farley, the delegate of the Housesmiths' Union," was with Parks and Mr. Plenty at the time of the transaction. Mr. Plenty says that Parks promised there would be no strikes for a year, but recommended that "you avoid trouble by putting that young man (meaning Dolan) on your pay roll."

Mr. Plenty did not do as he was advised. A month or so later Dolan returned to the place where Mr. Plenty's men were working and intimated that they would strike again. When Mr. Plenty said that he had paid Parks $200, Dolan, according to the affidavit, said: "The dirty sucker! I didn't get any of that money, and I can tell you that I won't stand for any agreement made by Mr. Parks. * * * I intend to be paid myself for this."

Mr. Plenty says he called on Parks last Friday and was informed by him that he had nothing to do with the agreement, any more than to bring Dolan and Mr. Plenty together.

Richard Carvel, the walking delegate of the Derrick Men's Jointers and Pointers' Union, who was arrested Wednesday night on a warrant sworn out by Thomas F. Hopper, was arraigned before Justice Mayer yesterday morning on a charge of extortion. He was held in $2,000 bail, the suggestion of $5,000 bail eliciting a protest from the District Attorney, who said that "this man has not a whole lot of money like Parks." Daniel Meenan, a saloon proprietor at 771 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, went on Carvel's bond.

Carvel is alleged to have threatened to keep out the men employed by Hopper, who is Vice President of the firm of Isaac A. Hopper & Son, builders, and demanded the payment of money, and as a result received $900.

John J. Donivan, ex-President of the disrupted Board of Building Trades Council; Charles L. Eidlitz, and Leonard K. Prince, President and Vice President, respectively, of the Employers' Association, and R. L. Neidig, President of the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union, of which Parks was walking delegate, were among the men interviewed by the District Attorney yesterday.

Mr. Jerome said he had subpoenaed Mr. Neidig with the intention of taking him before Justice Mayer for examination. When Mr. Neidig appeared, however, Mr. Jerome was so favorably impressed with his appearance and demeanor that he decided not to subject him to the embarrassment. Mr. Jerome questioned Mr. Neidig particularly about the business methods, books, &c., of the union.

Mr. Eidlitz and Mr. Prince, Mr. Jerome said, talked over several matters, some of which may lead to new cases against other walking delegates.

One visitor to Mr. Jerome's office yesterday told him about how a certain sub-contractor on work on a high school had a quarrel with the general contractor, and to "get even," got a lawyer to see a walking delegate and have a strike declared. Mr. Jerome is investigating this story of what he described as "a picturesque form of this grafting."

As a result of charges made to Mr. Jerome that money had been used to obtain the admission of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers into the Board of Building Trades, the New York Council yesterday issued a statement of denial.

They "absolutely deny that the District Council of the Brotherhood in the New York district ever paid any money to any representative of the United Board of Building Trades or other person, to influence their admission to that body," and declare "that all books, papers, and documents of the Council are open for the inspection of any responsible citizen at a moment's notice."

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE STRIKERS!

Conflicting Charges Made in Chicago Restaurant Troubles.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The closing of four small lunchrooms to-day was the striking waiters' and cooks' reply to the charge made by members of the Restaurant Keepers' Association that some of the strikers had offered to "sell out" the unions.

Although the charge is denied by the joint board of employes, it is asserted by certain members of the employers' association that an attempt was made to levy a bribe for securing a settlement of the existing strikes.

INCREASE IN MINERS' WAGES.

Prof. Neill of Washington Appointed Commissioner to Compute It.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Judge Gray, who was Chairman of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, has notified the Reading Company that, acting in accordance with the commission's award, he has appointed Prof. Charles P. Neill of Washington Commissioner to compute the increase of miners' wages under the sliding scale.

The commission's award granted these men an increase of 1 per cent. on each advance of 5 cents a ton over $4.50 in the average price of white ash coal of sizes above pea.

BRICKLAYERS MAY STRIKE.

Agreement Between Employers and Union Abrogated for the First Time in Twenty Years.

All negotiations were officially ended last night between the bricklayers' unions and the contractors over the demands of the bricklayers for a new wage schedule. A general strike of the 8,000 bricklayers may be ordered next week.

Under the old agreement, which expired on April 30, the men received 65 cents an hour. This arrangement had been extended from week to week during the negotiations. The demands of the bricklayers were for an advance of wages to 70 cents an hour and the employment of union foremen.

The committees representing the employers and the union held their final meeting at the Townsend Building last night. The representatives of the unions were instructed to withdraw the demand for union foremen, but to insist on the demand for 70 cents an hour. This the employers refused. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chair, and all agreements were declared ended. Thus for the first time in twenty years the bricklayers and the mason builders are without an agreement.

A meeting of all the unions will be called for next week to vote on the question of a strike.

SENDING BRICK TO NEW YORK.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 11.—In anticipation of the reopening of the building material yards in New York, millions of brick are being rushed to the metropolis. The tug Meade passed this city going south this morning with nineteen barges in tow loaded with seven million brick. Twenty more loaded barges on the upper Hudson went down to-night, and as many more barges left the yards from Roseton south. Work will be resumed in all the Hudson River brick yards on full time in a few days.

WHITE SHIRTWAISTS WIN.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 11.—General Superintendent Sanborn of the Boston and Maine Railroad has ordered conductors and brakemen to allow women in white shirt waists to get on and off trains without assistance.

Trainmen will continue, as heretofore, to offer their arms to women dressed in any other than a white shirt waist. But the sign of the bewitching, perforated white garment is "hands off."

During the few days that the modified rule has been in force the trainmen have had hard work in remembering to discriminate. With innate courtesy they have rushed to the side of a white-gowned Miss only to recollect just in time to stay the hand that would grasp the arm.

The new rule was considered necessary by some of the very precise patrons of the road. They complained that the brakemen's hands were not always clean.

POLITENESS LED TO DEATH.

Giving his seat to a woman in a street car was the indirect cause last night of the death of Andrian Ferre, a laborer, of 567 Tenth Avenue.

Ferre was riding north on a Sixth and Amsterdam Avenue car and was sitting on the seat end near the inner guard rail, when at Sixty-seventh Street a woman stepped aboard. Ferre arose and raised his hat. The woman sat down, while Ferre turned half around and sat on the rail. He was sitting there at Sixty-eighth Street, when a south-bound car struck him.

The cars were quickly brought to a standstill and an ambulance summoned. The injured man was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, but he died ten minutes after reaching there. His skull had been fractured. Philip Judd of 433 West Fifty-second Street, the motorman of the south-bound car, was arrested.

MARRIED BROTHER-IN-LAW.

In Paris, yesterday, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Dora Delano Forbes was married to Paul Revere Forbes, her brother-in-law, she being the widow of William Howell Forbes.

Mrs. Forbes is the sister of Warren Delano, Mrs. Collier, Mrs. James Roosevelt, and Mrs. Frederick B. Hatch.

Paul Revere Forbes is a younger brother of De Courcey Forbes, and is about forty years old. The Forbes family at one time lived in lower Fifth Avenue, with a country place near Albany, but for thirty years the family has lived in Paris. The eldest Miss Forbes was married to the Duc de Praslin.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—A disturbance that developed unexpectedly during Thursday off the North Carolina coast has caused a rapid fall in pressure along the Atlantic Coast with general rains, but without wind velocity of any force. There were also showers in the East Gulf States, Central Rocky Mountain region, and the middle and south plateau. Elsewhere the weather has been generally fair. The Northwestern high area has moved eastward to Wisconsin, and there has been a decided fall in temperature throughout the central valleys, lower lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States, where they are 10 to 23 degrees below the seasonal average. In the Northwest and extreme West pressure is falling rapidly, and temperatures have risen considerably during Thursday. Light frosts occurred Thursday morning in portions of Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Western Kansas, and Northwestern Iowa. West of the Rocky Mountains the weather has been generally cloudy, with showers and thunderstorms, except in California. Temperatures are much lower over the Northern districts.

There will be rain Friday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, followed by fair weather in the latter district. There will also be showers in the middle and south plateau. For Saturday generally fair is indicated. The weather will continue cool Friday in the East and South, followed by slowly rising temperature Saturday, while in the interior temperatures will rise generally.

On the New England coast the winds will be fresh, possibly brisk, northeast to north; on the Middle Atlantic Coast brisk north, on the South Atlantic Coast brisk west to northwest, probably high on the Virginia and North Carolina coast; on the Gulf coast fresh and mostly northeast, on the upper lakes fresh north to east, and on the lower lakes fresh to brisk north to northeast.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have brisk, possibly high, northeast to north winds, with rain, to the Grand Banks. Advisory warnings have been issued to Atlantic Coast sections from Wilmington to New York.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

New England, rain Friday, fresh to brisk northeast to north winds; Saturday fair.

District of Columbia and Maryland, rain Friday morning, followed by fair weather; Saturday fair, warmer, fresh to brisk north winds.

Delaware, rain Friday, brisk north winds; Saturday fair.

New Jersey, rain Friday, cooler in north and west portions, brisk north winds; Saturday fair.

Virginia, fair in west, rain in east portion Friday morning, followed by fair, cooler in extreme southeast portion, brisk north winds on the coast; Saturday fair, warmer in interior.

North Carolina, fair Friday, preceded by rain in extreme east portion, cooler in central portion, brisk northwest winds; Saturday fair, warmer.

South Carolina, fair Friday, fresh to brisk northwest winds; Saturday fair, warmer in the interior.

Eastern New York, rain Friday, cooler in east portion; brisk north winds on the coast. Saturday, fair, warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania, rain Friday, followed by fair; cooler in southeast portion; fresh to brisk north winds. Saturday, fair, warmer.

Western Pennsylvania, fair and cool Friday. Saturday, fair, warmer; fresh north to northeast winds.

Western New York, cloudy Friday, rain in east portion. Saturday, fair, warmer; fresh north to northeast winds.

West Virginia, fair and cool Friday. Saturday, fair, warmer.

Minnesota, fair, warmer, Friday. Saturday, fair; fresh southeast winds.

North Dakota, fair Friday; warmer in south and east portions. Saturday, fair.

South Dakota, fair, warmer, Friday. Saturday, fair.

LOCAL FORECAST—Rain and cooler; winds north.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1902.	Weather Bureau. 1903.	Times. 1903.
3 A. M.	69	67	63
6 A. M.	64	66	70
9 A. M.	66	71	81
12 M.	67	73	86
4 P. M.	63	73	88
6 P. M.	58	70	76
9 P. M.	57	68	70
12 P. M.	55	66	60

THE TIMES's thermometer is 4 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 286 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	75¾
Weather Bureau	72
Corresponding date 1902	63
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	69

The thermometer registered 66 degrees at 3 A. M. and 69 degrees at 3 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 73 degrees at 12 M. and the minimum 66 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was 90 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED BY SHIPPING FIRM

South African Steamship Lines Sued in United States Court.

Said by Thomson & Co. to Have Combined in Restraint of Trade—Illegal Rates Alleged.

An action alleging conspiracy and an unlawful combination against public policy, the effect of which was the restraint of trade and commerce between the United States and South African ports, and the charging of unreasonable, extortionate, and oppressive rates, was filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by Hugo Adelberto Thomson, Gustav A. Fedderson, Heinrich Johannes Riedel, and Edward H. Muller, composing the firm of Thomson & Co., against the Union Castle Mail Steamship Company, Limited; Sir Charles W. Cayser, Jr., August B. F. Cayser, Arthur E. D. Cayser, Herbert R. Cayser, Hugo Gibb, John Jess, G. T. Portlock, and John Percival, composing the firm of Cayser, Irvine & Co.; Bucknall Steamship Lines, Limited; the firm of Donald Currie & Co., Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft, Hansa; the firm of Barber & Co., the firm of Norton & Son, and the firm of Funch, Edye & Co.

The plaintiffs are merchants in New York engaged in the export trade, shipping goods chiefly to South African ports.

The plaintiff alleges that the defendants collectively are the owners and charterers of, and control as common carriers, ships plying between New York and ports in South and East Africa. It is charged that at some time prior to December, 1898, at a time when the transportation trade between the United States and South Africa began to grow in importance, the defendants entered into a contract and engaged in an illegal combination in restraint of trade and commerce between the United States and the ports named. It is charged in the complaint that in the traffic agreement the defendants agreed to make certain discrimination in the rates of freight to be charged, which was calculated to coerce and prevent the complainants and others having occasion to employ common carriers between the ports named.

It is also asserted that the defendants, in order to carry out their scheme united under the title of "The South African Steam Lines" and distributed among the merchants trading between the ports named printed circulars. The circulars, the complainants charge, announced to those engaged in the export trade between the two countries that those shippers who would not submit to the conditions and terms set out by the circular would have to pay a higher rate of freight than the shippers who would submit to the terms. The conditions and terms so imposed, says the complaint, and the higher rates of freight fixed by the defendants by reason of the combination and conspiracy are unlawful and against public policy.

The complaint then at great length specifies the alleged extortionate measures adopted by the defendants. It is charged that the defendants exacted from shippers a higher rate of freight than was proper, and which were known as tariff rates.

Another charge is made that the defendants favor the shippers who have forwarded all of their goods by the defendants' lines by permitting them to enjoy a rebate. That in order to obtain the rebate, which is given as commissions, the shippers, it is claimed, are compelled to make a statement on Jan. 31 and July 31 of each year of all merchandise shipped over the defendants' lines, and therein declare that they have been "loyal" to the defendants' line and to have not directly or indirectly made or been interested in any shipments to South African ports by vessels other than those dispatched by the defendants. Nine months thereafter, if the shippers have in the meantime remained "loyal," the complaint says, they are paid the rebate or "commission" of 10 per cent.

It is also further alleged that about the middle of 1901 the Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft, Hansa, and the firm of Funch, Edye & Co., the latter as agents of the former, offered to transport merchandise to South Africa at rates lower than those imposed by the defendants, but that the other defendants, for the purpose of suppressing competition, requested and allowed the German steamship company represented by Funch, Edye & Co. and the latter concern to become a part of the scheme, and that after the entrance of the last two named defendants a second circular was sent to the trade announcing that the line of steamers represented by Funch, Edye & Co. had been added to the combination.

It is said that the action is really brought in the name of Thomson & Co., representing the South American export trade, and that it is to be fought through to the court of last resort as a test case.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO EARNINGS

May Statement Establishes New Records for Returns from the Property.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—The May statement of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, issued to-day, establishes some new high records for returns from that property, and, coming just after a tremendous drive had been made against Baltimore and Ohio securities on the stock market, forcing them to a new low record for the year, is unusually striking.

Whether as a result of anticipation of this statement, which was not made public until after the close of the local stock market, or because of sympathy with the general recovery of the market over conditions of the day previous, Baltimore and Ohio common had a sharp recovery.

The gross receipts, according to the statement, aggregated $5,720,698, the largest previous monthly earnings being those of August, 1902, when $5,540,757 was earned. The May, 1903, earnings exceeded those of May, 1902, by $607,297.

The net earnings for the month also broke all previous records, being $2,237,014, an increase of $427,586. For the eleven months of the present fiscal year the Baltimore and Ohio gross earnings were $57,-613,773, an increase of $4,812,458. The net earnings for the same period were $21,488,-725, an increase of $2,486,808.

CHICAGO TERMINAL PLANS.

Pere Marquette Railroad to Discharge Passengers at Harrison Street Station.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 11.—The Directors of the Père Marquette Railroad held a meeting Wednesday for the purpose of arranging details for terminal connections at Chicago.

It was determined to build to a connection with the Chicago Terminal Railroad, and the latter company will handle the Père Marquette's passenger business at its Harrison Street station. The Père Marquette Company will build its own freight yards.

GRAHAM RICE ARRESTED.

Alleged Head of the Maxim & Gay Turf Company Is Accused of Fraud.

Graham Rice, who declined to tell his address, was arrested last night by Detective Sergeants McConville, Peabody, and Clark of the Central Office. They say he is President of the Maxim & Gay Company, the turf concern. Inspector McClusky has been looking for information against this company for some time, and made the arrest of Rice on what is considered evidence that the President has violated Section 351 of the Penal Code, which relates to making wagers on races, stocks, &c. He was taken to Police Headquarters and furnished bail in $1,000. Inspector McClusky says this company does business at 67 West Forty-sixth Street.

McConville wrote to Maxim & Gay for a prospectus. He got one showing the method of doing business, and sent $10. Inspector McClusky said McConville got word from the firm that the money had been placed on Hermis for first place in a race of June 5. Immediately after he got word that Hermis had been scratched, and that the money had been put on Nameoki. Nameoki was scratched, according to advices received by McConville, and he was informed the money had been placed on King Pepper. King Pepper ran second, and the money was lost.

Inspector McClusky says McConville then sent $30 to the firm. He says the detective was informed his money had been placed on the "three-horse wire system." McConville sent the money in a registered letter, says he went to the house in Forty-sixth Street, and that he saw Rice get the letter.

LABORERS CHARGE KIDNAPPING

James V. Camardella and Gerardi Amato, members of the Atlantic Contracting Company, of Brooklyn, were arraigned in the Adams Street Police Court, that borough, yesterday, to answer to an accusation of "kidnapping" eighteen Italian laborers from Brooklyn, for work in Yucatan. The complaint against them was made by Giuseppe Belliseri of 168 Johnson Avenue.

According to the story told by Belliseri, he and seventeen other Italians about two months ago were shipped to Merida, Yucatan, on the alleged false representation that they were to be taken to a place only five hours' sail from New York. Belliseri alleges that he and his companions wanted to leave the ship when it touched at Havana, but were prevented from doing so. When they reached Yucatan they were put to work as street laborers. The Italians finally paid Belliseri's passage back to New York to lay the case before the proper authorities.

Both Camardella and Amato denied yesterday that there had been any attempt at kidnapping. They insisted that they had tried to make it perfectly plain to the laborers before sailing that they were going to a place at least five days' sail from New York. The men, they declared, were well treated on the ship and well cared for and paid when they reached Yucatan. Amato and Camardella were each released in $1,000 bail pending a hearing in the case.

Hopkins-Douglas Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Miss Maude Douglas, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Harris Douglas, was married this evening at 8 o'clock to James Stolp Hopkins, son of Senator and Mrs. Hopkins of Aurora, Ill.

The ceremony took place at the Chicago Beach Hotel, where the bride and her mother reside, and was performed by the Rev. J. G. K. McClure. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins left this evening for a wedding trip through the East.

IRONDEQUOIT WINS BRUSH.

New Canada Cup Challenger Defeats Challenge and Mimosa II.

Special to The New York Times.

CITY ISLAND, June 11.—The new Canada cup challenger Irondequoit of Rochester, recently completed at the Wood yard, had a trial spin to-day with Wallace T. Foote's sloop Challenge, and Trenor L. Park's new Lawley sloop Mimosa II. A start was made from City Island at 1 P. M., and the boats sailed around the Larchmont buoy and return. The Irondequoit carried all head sails with clubtopsail, while the two other boats were minus the latter. The Mimosa II. and Challenge, although smaller than the Rochester boat, stuck close to her, and the owner of the Challenge thinks he could possibly have beaten her had not one of the sheet goosenecks carried away at the start. The owners of the Mimosa II. and Challenge were on board while the Irondequoit carried William Gardner, the designer. The Rochester boat won, however, by four hundred feet. It is claimed she has less sail area than either of the other two boats, and the designer is well pleased with her speed under these conditions.

Lajoie Freed from Contempt of Court.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Napoleon Lajoie and William Bernhard of the Cleveland American League Baseball Club were to-day purged of contempt of court by Judges Ralston and Davis of the Court of Common Pleas. The players violated an injunction granted by the court about a year ago restraining them from playing baseball with other than the National League club of Philadelphia, with which, the court held, they were under contract when they signed with the American League.

Judge Ralston said the players deserved punishment, but as all parties to the suit had come to an agreement and peace had been proclaimed in the baseball world, the Court would let them off.

Buffalo Bowlers Beaten in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn bowlers won all but two of the nine games played with the Buffalo team in the Inter-State League series on Cordes & Holden's alleys, Washington Street, Brooklyn, last night. The same teams will meet again to-night in the final match of the tournament. The scores follow:

INDIVIDUAL MATCH.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Egelhoff, (Brooklyn)	171	197	197
Smith, (Buffalo)	150	228	160

TWO-MEN TEAM MATCH.

BROOKLYN.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Nelson	214	194	211
J. Smith	210	218	194
Total	424	412	405

BUFFALO.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Weits	189	193	199
Schlothner	209	211	194
Total	398	404	393

FIVE-MEN TEAM MATCH.

BROOKLYN.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Wolf	233	238	204
Albert	172	160	171
Nelson	226	173	218
Egelhoff	202	203	169
J. Smith	182	202	181
Total	1,012	976	938

BUFFALO.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Wertz	190	169	180
C. Smith	214	199	192
Tenjost	204	163	196
W. Smith	147	128	161
Schlothner	168	197	194
Total	923	856	942

Manhattan Beach Cycle Races.

The opening of the Manhattan Beach cycle track to-morrow afternoon, after a year of idleness, will be an event of considerable interest to local admirers of cycle racing, and many old timers are expected to be on hand to watch the riding of the present champion, Marcus L. Hurley, in the Kennedy-Powers Handicap at two miles. A fast lot of sprinters will be on the handicap marks, and the champion will have to ride fast to get to the front and win the road horse and buggy offered for first prize.

The two professional events will bring out some of the best riders in the country. While Lawson is looked upon as a dangerous rival to Kramer, Eddie Root, Eddie Bald, and George Schreiber are also to be considered as possible winners. There may not be a half-wheel's difference at the finish between this quintet.

The meeting of the French cyclist, Basil De Guichard; George Leander, the winner of the six-day race at Madison Square Garden last Winter; "Nat" Butler, the New England champion, and "Benny" Munroe in the five-mile heat races behind motors also promises well.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 11.—At Dover to-day charters were granted to the following:

Cuba Orange and Cotton Company, to purchase and sell real estate in Cuba, and to engage in farming and agricultural pursuits; capital, $50,000. The incorporators are from Ann Arbor, Mich.

Inter-State Land and Livestock Company, to buy and sell livestock and prepare same for market; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—Frank Barry, G. Dewitt, and A. Trask, Washington, D. C.; Nelson A. Dunning, Hyattsville, Md., and Harry W. Davis, Wilmington.

Union Petroleum Company of Philadelphia, to deal in oil; capital, $500,000.

DENTISTRY

SPECIALIZATION.

This is an age of specialists, and nowhere is specialization more important than in dentistry.

Time was when one could acquire a knowledge of the profession in six months, but in the last few years it has grown beyond the attainment of any one man. It is best practiced now by the co-operation of several men, each devoting his time to a special branch. No other method secures equal skill in ALL branches.

OUR WAY.

In our offices each man devotes his time to a special branch. We divide the work into parts and have experts for each part.

There are experts for parts, but none for all dentistry.

THREE ADVANTAGES.

There are three advantages in our method:

(1) It makes the work better.

Specialists are unusually skillful because much doing of one thing *makes* skill. Practice makes perfect.

(2) It makes dentistry more pleasant.

Specialists work more gently than others, because the more skillful the operator the less pain and nerve strain for the patient.

(3) It makes the cost less.

Skill enables a man to work quickly; hence a specialist consumes less time than a jack-of-all trades. Saving time means saving money in a dental office, because time is the item dentists charge most for.

PAINLESSNESS.

A way has been found at last to make the work of filling and crowning teeth absolutely painless.

The mistake heretofore has been in relying on one remedy to cure many kinds of sensitiveness. The "Cady System" is based upon the knowledge that the conditions of dental sensibility are numerous, requiring numerous remedies. It embraces every method known to the profession at large, and some that are not generally known. It succeeds in making dental operations painless because it takes *all* of the various sensitive conditions into account.

CAREFULNESS.

Carefulness, sympathy, and extra time are necessary adjuncts of any system of painlessness. We sacrifice time when occasion demands and see to it that our operators combine carefulness and sympathy with skill. Men who are not careful and not sympathetic are never given a place on our staff, no matter how skillful they may be.

INVESTIGATE.

The selection of a dentist requires more care than the purchase of merchandise. Therefore never go to a dental office as you would to a bargain counter, but choose your dentist with as much discrimination as you do your physician. Above all, do not trust dental advertisements without investigation—not even ours.

To assist you in learning all you can about us, we have a 44-page booklet containing the names and addresses of many who have come to us for years, and who can tell you more about our work than we can, with modesty. If we should say as much to you as some of them have said to us you would accuse us of braggadocio.

Send a postal for our booklet, or better still, call for it yourself and talk with us personally. We make no charge for consultation.

EDWARD EVERETT CADY, D. D. S., and REGINALD J. LEWIS, M. D., D. D. S.

MANHATTAN, 315 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 32d St.) BROOKLYN, 346 Fulton St. (Cor. Boerum Pl.)

"The cigar that's always good"
Robert Burns
10 cts.

Glad to be Alive.

There's all the difference in the world between Colorado air and the air of the plains.

Colorado air is full of "snap" and vigor. It is clear and dry and pure. It tempts you out of doors. It sends the blood tingling through your veins. It makes you glad to be alive.

Splendid service from Chicago to Denver and Colorado Springs via the Rock Island System. Information on request.

A. H. MOFFET, G. E. P. A., 5th Ave. and 25th St. and 401 Broadway, N.Y.

Rock Island System

Diabetes

The kidneys are difficult to doctor, it seems. People are dying everywhere from Diabetes and Bright's Disease, but they are, usually, people who never heard of Allouez (pronounced Al-o-way) Magnesia Spring Water.

Let me send you a booklet and other interesting literature with full particulars and record of cures.

Write or telephone.

HENRY T. HODGSKIN, Gen'l Agent,
66 Broad St., New York.
Phone, 3427 Broad.

FOUR FAVORITES BEATEN

Stolen Moments and Olaf Were the Only Wining Choices.

Shot Gun, at Odds of 30 to 1, Captured the Opening Event at the Gravesend Race Track.

It proved a sad complication for the betting crowd at the Gravesend race track yesterday that the course had dried out so well in the space of a single night and morning as to be all but fast, and the effects showed most prominently in the day's results, for four post favorites were beaten. The only successful choices of the afternoon were Foxhall P. Keene's smart filly Stolen Moments in the single stake event of the day, and Olaf, in the sprint for maidens two years old, last on the card, and as Stolen Moments started at odds on and Olaf went to the post at a very short price the outcome of the betting was all in favor of the men in the ring.

The race for the Gazelle Stakes, at one mile and a sixteenth, for fillies three years old, while it figured as the feature of the programme really was important only as illustrating the possibilities for the man fortunate enough to own the best filly of her year. Days before the race it was conceded to the Keene stable, and that, too, in spite of the fact that there was a liberal entry, W. C. Whitney alone figuring among the original nominators with a total entry of sixteen, of whom three, including a twenty-thousand-dollar filly, were eligible up to the starting of the race. For all that Stolen Moments was backed heavily at odds on, and after galloping close up on her field for about five furlongs, while Lass O'Linden and Love Note alternated in front to that point, Stolen Moments went to the front, and with the least bit of rousing at the finish won with a lot in hand by four lengths, while Gloriosa got second place by three lengths from Love Note.

In the opening event, a handicap sprint for three-year-olds, Sir Voorheis and Athel were the two best backed, but neither figured in the finish, as the 30 to 1 California colt Shot Gun, well backed by the select crowd attached to the stable of W. B. Jennings, went to the front in the last half furlong and won cleverly by a neck. In the mile-and-a-half handicap, Hunter Raine, well ridden by J. Martin, closed at the finish and won ridden out by a half length from Duaro, who made nearly all the running. Agnes D. just managed to beat out the good thing St. Sever in the fifth race, and then was bid up $500 over her selling price, her owner retaining her for $5 advance on the bid of H. D. Brown. Merry Acrobat was scratched from the mile-and-a-half handicap, and instead of racing was worked a mile and a half for the Brooklyn Derby, to be run Saturday, and finished cleverly in 2:40. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds; about six furlongs.
W. B. Jennings's Shot Gun, b. c., by Artillery—Princess Naretti, 118 pounds, (H. Michaels,) 30 to 1 and 12 to 1......1
John W. Schorr's John A. Scott, ch. c., 114, (Mathews,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1......2
W. C. Daly's Illyria, b. c., 100, (D. O'Connor,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1......3
Time—1:11 1-5. Won ridden out by a neck; a neck between second and third. Toscan, Rumbourse, Mackey Dwyer, Athel, Akela, Invincible, and Ink also ran. Value to the winner, $820. Winner trained by owner.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a half.
Alex Shields's Hunter Raine, b. c., 4 years, by Longstreet—Chartreuse, 100 pounds, (J. Martin,) 13 to 5 and 8 to 5......1
J. W. Colt's Duaro, br. g., 6, 92, (McCafferty,) 8 to 1 and 8 to 5......2
F. Gebhard's His Eminence, b. h., 5, 108, (Jenkins,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 2......3
Time—2:36. Won ridden out by a half length; two lengths between second and third. Surmise and Colonsay also ran. Value to the winner, $1,280. Winner trained by owner.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $5,000 down to $1,000; five and a half furlongs.
H. P. Meyer's Hopeful Miss, blk. f., by Lissak—Kaeson, 100 pounds, (Larson,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5......1
H. T. Griffin's Listaway, br. g., 99, (Wilkerson,) 30 to 1 and 12 to 1......2
C. F. Waterhouse's Sweet Tune, b. f., 94, (Creamer,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1......3
Time—1:09 1-5. Won handily by two lengths; a head between second and third. Any Day, Rector, Brocville, Pleasant Memories, Celebrant, Excentral, Mountain Valley, and Lady Dot also ran. Value to the winner, $830. Winner trained by James Frayling.

FOURTH RACE.—The Gazelle Stakes, for fillies three years old, penalties and allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.
Foxhall P. Keene's Stolen Moments, br. f., by Kingston—Cerito, 112 pounds, (Gannon,) 3 to 5 and out......1
The Columbia Stable's Gloriosa, ch. f., by Hastings—Glory, 112, (T. Burns,) 15 to 1 and 4 to 1......2
The Pepper Stable's Love Note, ch. f., by Kantaka—Lady Pepper, 112, (O'Neil,) 8 to 1 and 8 to 5......3
Time—1:48 2-5. Won easily by four lengths; three lengths between second and third. Lass o' Linden, Mary Street, and Gravena also ran. Value to the winner, $3,350. Winner trained by J. Rowe.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $3,000 down to $800; one mile and a furlong.
Edward Morrell's Agnes D., b. m., 5 years, by Longford—Fiasette, 106 pounds, (Hoar,) 4 to 1 and even......1
H. D. Brown's St. Sever, ch. c., 4, 107, (O'Neil,) 3 to 1 and 4 to 5......2
W. L. Lykes's Tioga, br. f., 3, 90, (Connell,) 15 to 1 and 4 to 1......3
Time—1:51 1-5. Won, ridden out, by a head; a length and a half between second and third. St. Barnaby, Hist, Justice, and Blue Jay also ran. Value to the winner, $790. Winner trained by owner.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; five and a half furlongs.
E. D. Morgan's Olaf, b. c., by Clear-the-Way—Paola, 112 pounds, (O'Neil,) 7 to 5 and 2 to 5......1
P. J. Dwyer's Harbor, b. c., 112, (Gannon,) 3 to 1 and even......2
John W. Schorr's Dutiful, gr. c., 112, (McCue,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1......3
Time—1:08 3-5. Won handily by two and a half lengths, a head between second and third. Bob Murphy, Responsive, Billings, Fortune Hunter, Great Eastern, Sandhurst, and Prince of Elm also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by James Boden.

Gravesend Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $4,000 down to $1,000; about six furlongs. Operator and The Musketeer, 116 pounds each; Rene, 113; Ascension, 111; Petra II. and Damon, 107 each; Interval, 103; Beau Gray, 103; Navasota, 102; Invasion, 101; Brixton, 99; Baikal and Eva Russell, 97 each; Mabel Richardson, 96, and Osgood, 94. Apprentice allowance claimed for Eva Russell, Mabel Richardson, Baikal, The Musketeer, Navasota, Brixton, and Osgood.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, beaten non-winners at the Gravesend meeting, with allowances; one mile and a sixteenth. Carbuncle, 110 pounds; Hermis and Waterbury, 108 each; Daisy Green, Colonsay, Tugal Boy, and River Pirate, 91 each, and Stamping Ground and Anake, 89 each.

THIRD RACE.—The Hanover Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $5,000 down to $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Greencrest, 108 pounds; Bath Beach and Midshipman, 104 each; Nameoki, Wizard, and Luminosity, 102 each; Mordella, Latheron, and Vagary, 97 each, and Miss Nancy, 89. Apprentice allowance claimed for Mordella, Miss Nancy, Latheron, and Nameoki.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Col. Bill, 120 pounds; Herbert, 114; Injunction, 100; Ethics, 96; Red Knight, 95; Dr. Saylor, 89; Ink, Circus, and Torchlight, 86 each; Stamping Ground, 85.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,500 down to $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Highlander, 114 pounds; Bad Penny, 110; Setauket, Kingraine, and Arden, 108 each; Mary Worth, 106; Rough Rider, 105; Locket and The Regent, 103 each; Wheeler B., 101; Silurian, 100; Baker Waters, 98; Scoffer, 97; Dark Planet, 96; Coruscate, 92; Ithan, 88. Apprentice allowance claimed for Highlander, Setauket, Baker Waters, Ithan, Locket, Bad Penny, Coruscate, Rough Rider, and Silurian.

SIXTH RACE.—For fillies and geldings two years old, beaten non-winners at the Gravesend meeting, special weights, with allowances; five furlongs. Mordella and Florissel, 109 pounds each; Lida Lieb, War Times, Honey Boy, Inquisitive Girl, Sterling Bells, Wild Thistle, and Sir Walt, 104 each.

P. Lorillard Buys Rancocas Yearlings.

The first sales of the season of thoroughbred yearlings opened at the Gravesend race track yesterday at noon, when the Fasig-Tipton Company made the first offering of the year in the entire crop of young race horses from the Rancocas Stock Farm at Jobstown, N. J., the farm established by the late Pierre Lorillard, and now owned by Mrs. Lilly Barnes Allein, to whom Mr. Lorillard left the place in his will. There was an excellent attendance at the sale, but the prices ruled rather small, as, in spite of the best attention that the yearlings received, they went to the sales mart in rather poor condition. About the most prominent buyer at the sale was Pierre Lorillard, son of the founder of the farm, in whose name four youngsters were bought, these being the brown filly by Pontiac-Hope IV. for $200, the bay filly by The Sailor Prince-Furbelow for $350, the chestnut filly by The Sailor Prince-Astronomy for $150, and the chestnut filly by Locohatchee-Saarg for $225. It was stated that these fillies would be trained for Mr. Lorillard, but that his chief object was to form the nucleus of a select breeding establishment should he later decide to breed race horses on his own account. The top prices paid by other turfmen for horses at the sale were $1,800 by Frank Farrell for the bay colt by Locohatchee-Happy Day, by Coeruleus; $1,000 paid by F. R. Hitchcock for the chestnut colt by Pontiac-Poncho, by Cholula, and $800 paid by H. J. Morris for the brown colt by Pontiac-Joy, by Duke of Montrose.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

New York Nationals Won an Interesting Contest from Cincinnati.

New York's National League baseball players are keeping up their winning gait splendidly, and yesterday's eleven-inning victory at Cincinnati was well worthy of the earnest efforts of the leaders in the pennant race. Pittsburg's champions again administered a shut-out, this time to the Brooklyns, who opened the series there yesterday, while at Boston the local team defeated the visitors from St. Louis 8 to 5. The Philadelphia-Chicago game was postponed on account of cold weather.

At American League Park the Greater New York aggregation pulled themselves together in the last two innings and won out from the Detroit team, when it looked as if the visitors had the game well in hand. Cleveland's victory in Philadelphia placed the team in third position, as the Chicago nine did not play in Washington on account of wet grounds. Boston shut out St. Louis 2 to 0, but there were no other changes in the standing of the teams in the race for championship honors.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively.

New York, 2; Cincinnati, 0.
Pittsburg, 9; Brooklyn, 0.
Boston, 8; St. Louis, 5.

New York, 4; Detroit, 3.
Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New Yorks, by Timely Batting Rally, Won from Detroit.

A timely batting rally in the eighth inning of yesterday's baseball game at American League Park enabled the local players to tie Detroit's score, and three hits bunched in the ninth inning won the first game of the series for Griffith's men. It was a brilliant finish to a game that was rather dull during the earlier innings, and it clearly demonstrated what the Greater New York Club's players are capable of accomplishing when they work well together. It was a well-earned victory, and it came at a time when everything pointed to a defeat at the hands of the visitors.

Tannehill pitched well and kept the Detroit batters well in hand, except in two innings—the second and seventh. In the second inning a single, a stolen base, a fielder's choice, and a fine two-bagger brought in two runs for Detroit, and in the seventh an infield hit, an error by Ganzel, a sacrifice, and a long fly to centre-field, netted another run for them. These three hits were all that Tannehill allowed, but they came very near to being sufficient to defeat the local team.

Kitson, who played with the Brooklyn team last season, was in the box for Detroit, and he was very effective for seven innings, during which only four hits were made off him. In the fifth inning Ganzel hit safely to left field, and by splendid base running tallied when McAllister let Howell's drive go between his legs and made a wild throw to Smith, after he had secured the ball. Right at this stage of the game O'Connor gave an exhibition of tardiness which surprised everybody who saw it and caused him to be summarily ordered out of the game by Manager Griffith. With one run in, the side intact, and Howell on first base, O'Connor made an infield hit. Carr ran in and threw the ball to McAllister, forcing Howell at second. O'Connor had plenty of time to reach first safely, but he stood still when about twenty feet from the base and permitted a double play to be completed. His loafing was deliberate and the spectators cheered when Manager Griffith took him out of the game and sent Beville behind the bat in the following inning.

This unaccounted-for action of O'Connor's was the single bad feature of the game, as every other man on the home team worked hard to win. Tannehill never played better, as he not only pitched well, but he fielded his position excellently and batted with fine effect. Ganzel easily won the batting honors, with Davis a close second. Keeler's scientific bunt, which filled the bases and laid the foundation for the runs which tied the score in the eighth inning, was by far the prettiest bit of batting seen on the grounds since the new park was opened. Tannehill began the rally with a well-placed hit to right, and Davis followed with another to the opposite side of the outfield. Keeler bunted toward Yeager, drawing the latter away from third base, and all three men were safe and the bases filled. Conroy forced Keeler at second, while Tannehill scored and Davis reached third. Williams hit out to Barrett in centre and Davis got home and tied the score on the return of the ball. Conroy stole second, but the side was retired when Smith and Carr disposed of McFarland.

Lush, Crawford, and Carr went out in one-two-three order in the first half of the ninth, and then Ganzel singled to centre, Kitson caught Howell's fly, Beville hit past Yeagher, and Tannehill's drive to right field brought Ganzel home with the winning run. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
A. Davis, lf.	1	2	1	1	0
Keeler, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Conroy, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Williams, 2b.	0	0	4	5	0
McF'l'd, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Ganzel, 1b.	2	3	16	1	1
Howell, ss.	0	0	1	4	1
O'Connor, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Beville, c.	0	1	1	0	0
Tan'hill, p.	1	3	0	3	0
Total	4	10	27	16	2

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Barrett, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Lush, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
Craw'f'd, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Carr, 1b.	1	1	9	1	0
M'Al'ter, ss.	1	1	1	3	2
Smith, 2b.	1	0	2	3	0
Yeager, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0
McGuire, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Kitson, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Total	3	3	*25	11	2

*One out when winning run was scored.

New York ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1—4
Detroit ....0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3

Earned runs—New York, 3; Detroit, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 1. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, McAllister. Stolen bases—Conroy (2,) McFarland, Carr, McAllister. Double plays—Davis and Williams; Ganzel and Williams; Carr, McAllister and Smith. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 1; off Kitson, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2; Detroit, 1. Struck out—By Tannehill, 4; by Kitson, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

CLEVELAND, 3; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Lajoie's reappearance here helped to swell the crowd to-day, for 7,342 persons were present. The game was a battle of pitchers. Hoffman batted for Henley in the eighth inning, which accounts for the latter's retirement. A fumble by Monte Cross gave Cleveland their winning run. Clingman was ordered off the grounds for objectionable coaching from the bench. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	3

Batteries—Moore and Abbott; Bender, Henley, and Schreck.

BOSTON, 2; ST. LOUIS, 0.

BOSTON, June 11.—The home team shut out St. Louis, 2 to 0, in a fast game to-day, as but one hour and twenty-three minutes were required to play it. St. Louis threw away chances on the bases, pretty throws by Criger catching two men. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	.	2	11	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0

Batteries—Hughes and Criger; Sudhoff and Kahoe.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	27	17	.614	Chicago	20	20	.500
Philadelphia	26	18	.591	Detroit	20	23	.465
Cleveland	23	17	.575	New York	18	23	.439
St. Louis	21	17	.553	Washington	11	31	.262

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Detroit in New York.
St. Louis in Boston.
Chicago in Washington.
Cleveland in Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New Yorks Beat Cincinnati in Eleventh Inning—Latter's Errors Responsible.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—In to-day's baseball game between the local and New York teams Ewing and McGinnity fought a hard battle for ten innings, during which neither gained any advantage. In the eleventh inning, however, the local outfielders gave way, making three errors, which allowed New York to score two runs and win the game.

The feature of the contest occurred in the ninth inning: McGann reached first on Morrissey's fumble, and went to second on a single by Mertes. Both runners got a good start on Babb's bunt, but Magoon, playing in close, took the bunt on the fly. The ball was then passed to Kelley and Morrissey, completing a triple play. In the first the home team came near scoring, Seymour being caught at the plate after he had singled and taken third on Morrissey's safe hit. The local men had another good chance in the seventh, when Cregan was hit, Peitz singled, and Ewing walked to first, but Browne spoiled it all by a good throw, catching Cregan off third. The visitors had the bases full in the third, with one man out, but a double play retired the side. In the eleventh, with Browne out, Bresnahan reached third on Cregan's fumble, and ran home on Seymour's muff of McGann's fly. Then came a balk, and finally Donlin dropped Mertes's fly, scoring McGann. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donlin, rf.	0	0	0	0	1
Seymour, cf.	0	1	4	0	1
Kelley, 1b.	0	1	14	2	0
Morrissey, 2b.	0	2	6	8	1
Magoon, 3b.	0	0	2	7	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	1	3	2	0
Cregan, lf.	0	0	0	0	1
Peitz, c.	0	1	4	1	1
Ewing, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	0	6	33	21	5

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, cf.	0	2	0	1	0
Bresnah'n, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
McGann, 1b.	1	0	11	0	1
Mertes, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Babb, ss.	0	0	2	3	0
Dunn, 3b.	0	0	4	2	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	3	6	0
Bowerm'n, c.	0	0	7	1	0
M'Ginnity, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Total	2	6	33	13	1

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; New York, 7. Stolen bases—Gilbert, Morrissey. Double play—Morrissey to Kelley. Triple play—Magoon to Kelley to Morrissey. Bases on balls—Off Ewing, 2; off McGinnity, 5. Struck out—By Ewing, 3; by McGinnity, 4. Sacrifice hit—Gilbert. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes—Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

PITTSBURG, 9; BROOKLYN, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—Brooklyn's baseball team made its first appearance of the season here to-day and the local champions entertained the visitors with a shut-out, the score being 9 to 0. A drizzling rain fell during the game, but in spite of the unfavorable weather Philippe was at his best and held the Brooklyns down to three scattered hits. The delivery of Evans, Brooklyn's pitcher, suited the Pittsburg batsmen, whose hits were timely and well bunched. The feature of the game was Clarke's sensational fielding. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Beau'ont, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Clarke, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Sebring, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Wagner, ss.	2	0	2	3	0
Brans'd, 1b.	2	0	12	0	1
Leach, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0
Ritchey, 2b.	2	2	2	2	0
Phelps, c.	1	3	6	0	0
Philippe, p.	0	1	0	5	0
Total	9	10	27	12	1

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 3b.	0	0	2	0	0
Sheckard, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Dobbs, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
McCr'die, rf.	0	1	2	1	0
Doyle, 1b.	0	0	6	0	1
Dahlen, ss.	0	1	3	3	0
Jack'sch, c.	0	0	4	2	0
Jordan, 2b.	0	1	1	4	1
Evans, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	0	3	24	11	2

Pittsburg ....0 3 4 0 0 2 0 0 x—9
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3. Three-base hit—Ritchey. Sacrifice hit—Evans. Stolen base—Phelps. Double play—McCreedie and Jacklitsch. First base on balls—Off Philippe, 1; off Evans, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Wagner. Struck out—By Philippe, 6; by Evans, 2. Time—1:35. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

BOSTON, 8; ST. LOUIS, 5.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Boston won out in the ninth inning of to-day's game by some of the cleanest and timeliest hitting seen here this season. With the score 5 to 5 in the ninth inning, Dexter got his base on balls and scored on Tenney's two-base hit. A moment later Abbaticchio made a home run, sending Tenney in ahead of him. Malarky was relieved by Pittinger in the sixth inning. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	5	10	2
Boston	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	8	11	1

Batteries—Rhoades and J. O'Neil; Pittinger, Malarky, and Moran.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	32	13	.711	Cincinnati	19	25	.432
Chicago	33	15	.688	Boston	17	26	.400
Pittsburg	34	17	.667	Philadelphia	12	32	.273
Brooklyn	24	23	.511	St. Louis	13	36	.265

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Cincinnati.
Brooklyn in Pittsburg.
Boston in St. Louis.
Philadelphia in Chicago.

Eastern League Games.

At Jersey City: R. H. E.
Jersey City ....3 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 x—7 10 2
Toronto ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1
Batteries—Thielman and McManus; Briggs and Toft.

At Newark: R. H. E.
Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 3
Newark ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 x—1 6 1
Batteries—Hooker and Shaw; Burke and Shea.

At Providence: R. H. E.
Rochester ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3 7 1
Providence ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 6 1
Batteries—McFall and Steelman; Vian and Brown.

New York State League Games.

At Gloversville—A. J. & G., 5; Syracuse, 4; (ten innings.)
At Albany—Utica, 1; Albany, [illegible].
At Troy—Troy, 5; Ilion, 2.

American Association Games.

At Louisville—Kansas City, 2; Louisville, 1.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 13; Milwaukee, 10.
At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Minneapolis, 4.
At Toledo—St. Paul, 6; Toledo, 2.

FOR TWELVE-CLUB LEAGUE.

Ban Johnson Conferring in Cincinnati for a New Baseball Deal.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 11.—Ban Johnson, President of the American Baseball League, has been in this city several days conferring with August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club, relative to a merger for a twelve-club league. This means only one club each for Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and St. Louis, and estimates have been furnished by the owners in those cities, but the work is so great in making relative appraisements that neither Johnson nor Herrmann expect the merger to be operative this season unless greater concessions shall be made than are at hand now.

Herrmann has been working on the statements of owners for more than a month and wants an immediate merger, for which Ban Johnson seems slated as President. Herrmann to-day went over the statements of the St. Louis Club. The owners of the American League Club in St. Louis were with him. Meantime the conferences are said to have resulted in Cincinnati securing new players from American League owners.

YALE AND HARVARD CREWS.

Kunzig Coaches the New Haven Oarsmen—Slow Mile for the Cambridge Eight.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 11.—The attention of Coaches Kennedy and Kunzig of the Yale crews at the practice this afternoon was devoted almost entirely to the individual faults of the men, all of the crew rowing short stretches at easy stroke. Daly, who was recently relegated from 2 in the 'Varsity boat to the 'Varsity four, was taken suddenly ill with chills and fever, and may be kept from practice for several days.

Coach Kunzig arrived from Philadelphia, and the 'Varsity was then taken out for a mile and a quarter up the river. The principal fault of the crew is the slowness of recovery. The stroke was never higher than twenty-eight, until about 100 yards from the float on the return it was quickened to thirty-two. With the high stroke the work was rather ragged.

On account of Daly's illness Fish was seated at 2 in the 'Varsity four. The four rowed up stream easily, being coached on getting a quick recovery. The freshman eight also rowed up stream in easy stretches and showed better form than any of the others.

The Harvard 'Varsity eight went a mile under the watch this afternoon under good conditions. The time was not fast. The crew practiced racing starts, the men first rowing in pairs, then fours, and then the entire crew. Foster, 4, broke an oar in one start, and the launch had to return for a new one. Swaim is again under the weather, and Hartwell took his place at bow.

When the crew started for their mile under the watch there was a flood tide, a stern wind, and smooth water. Coach Higginson would not give out the time, but the last half was caught at 2:35, and the mile was considerably over five minutes. The four-oar crew had only light work.

The freshman crew had considerable trouble in adjusting the rigging to the order of rowing. The crew rowed as follows: Stroke, Pleasanton; 7, Moller; 6, Guild; 5, Kellogg; 4, White; 3, Switzer; 2, Jubb; bow, Flint. Burchard, the regular man at 7, was not feeling well to-day, but he will resume his place to-morrow.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League. Greater N. Y. vs. Detroit. B'way & 168th St.—

TRAVIS LEADS IN GOLF.

Wins the Medal for Best Score in the Knollwood Club Tournament—Two Cups Offered.

Walter J. Travis led the field at medal play yesterday in the opening round of the Knollwood Country Club's tournament, near White Plains. His score for the eighteen-hole round was 71 strokes and it easily won the medal, for the next in order was 76, made by a Portland (Me.) golfer, F. H. Hoyt. There was a very good field of local golfers out and the excellent condition of the course favored low scoring. Travis's 71 equals the professional record for the links, held by Robert Dow, the club's professional.

Sixteen qualified for two cups, and in the first match play round in the afternoon for the first or President's Cup Travis defeated A. D. Compton, the Westchester Club champion, by 10 up and 8 to play. David Baxter, the Scotch amateur, qualified among the leaders, only to be beaten in the afternoon by G. W. Butts, a Yale student, by one hole. John Moller, Jr., had to play 20 holes to beat H. D. Downey of Apawamis. The 18 holes at Knollwood have a playing length of 4,582 yards. The sixteen who qualified for the first cup are:

Walter J. Travis, Garden City—
Out........4 4 4 5 5 3 4 3 4—36
In........4 4 4 4 4 3 5 4 3—35—71

F. H. Hoyt, Portland	38	38	76
N. Mallouf, Cornell	41	36	77
A. D. Compton, Westchester	42	36	78
G. W. Butts, Yale	40	38	78
David Baxter, Carnoustie	41	37	78
D. J. Graham, Fairfield	40	39	79
A. Holmes, Morristown Field	42	39	81
John Moller, Jr., Lakewood	45	36	81
F. D. Armstrong, Knollwood	39	43	82
J. A. Janin, Fox Hills	41	41	82
J. S. Todd, Knollwood	42	40	82
H. D. Downey, Apawamis	43	40	83
C. R. Gillett, Apawamis	41	42	83
F. H. Croker, Deal	43	40	83
D. Brandreth, Mount Pleasant	42	42	84

The following sixteen fell into the second division, playing for the second or Club Cup:

L. L. Kellogg, Jr., Fox Hills	45	40	85
M. Ballou, Apawamis	45	41	86
M. V. Swords, Van Cortlandt	44	42	86
Andrew Carnegie 2d, Fairfield	45	41	86
D. M. Marvin, Englewood	46	41	87
Duncan Edwards, Apawamis	46	42	88
Robert Moore, Englewood	42	46	88
Grenville Kane, Tuxedo	45	43	88
W. W. Burton, Sewanok	45	43	88
H. W. Walker, Ardsley	43	45	88
Malcolm Graham, Jr., Innis Arden	43	46	89
S. Hopkins, Mount Pleasant	47	42	89
F. B. Barrett, Fox Hills	51	38	89
H. W. Hayden, Knollwood	48	41	89
Frank Sears, Fox Hills	48	41	89
W. G. Barnewell, Oakland	49	40	89

The results of the match play rounds for the two trophies are:

President's Cup.—First Round—Travis beat Compton, 10 up, 8 to play; Mallouf beat Armstrong, 4 up, 3 to play; Graham beat Janin, 2 up; Butts beat Baxter, 2 up, 1 to play; Croker beat Gillett, 4 up, 2 to play; Moller beat Downey, 1 up, (20 holes); Todd beat Holmes, 1 up, 1 to play; Hoyt beat Brandreth, 5 up, 4 to play.

Club Cup.—First Round—Graham beat Edwards, 5 up, 4 to play; Barrett beat Hopkins, 2 up, 1 to play; Walker beat Swords, 1 up; Ballou beat Barnewell, 1 up; Kellogg beat Carnegie, 4 up, 3 to play; Kane beat H. W. Hayden, 3 up, 2 to play; Moore beat Massen, 1 up, (19 holes); Sears beat Burton, 2 up, 1 to play.

Two rounds in each of the cup divisions will be played to-day.

GOLF DEFEAT FOR MRS. STOUT.

Mrs. Manice Beats the National Champion at Baltusrol—Apawamis Team Loses.

In the first of the Class A team matches for the season, of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association yesterday, at the Baltusrol Golf Club, the home players won from the Apawamis representatives by 7 to 2, the count being on the Nassau point system.

The respective leaders of the opposing teams were Mrs. E. A. Manice, who won the individual championship of the Women's M. G. A. last week at Richmond County, and Mrs. Charles T. Stout, the National champion. Mrs. Stout had somewhat the better of the long game, but Mrs. Manice's superior direction and skill enabled her to offset this and to win by 4 up and 2 to play. As they were all square at the turn, the match only counted 2 for the team, according to the Nassau system. Mrs. Manice cut the women's record for the 6,108-yard links from 95 to 89, a splendid showing. The cards were:

Mrs. Manice ....6 6 4 7 4 4 4 6 4—45
Mrs. Stout ....5 5 4 7 4 6 5 5 5—46
Mrs. Manice ....4 4 4 5 6 6 6 5 4—44—89
Mrs. Stout ....5 6 5 5 6 6 7 5 5—50—96

The team score was:

BALTUSROL.		APAWAMIS.	
Mrs. E. A. Manice	2	Mrs. C. T. Stout	0
Mrs. W. F. Morgan	0	Miss M. Eddy	2
Mrs. N. P. Rogers	3	Mrs. C. L. Tiffany	0
Miss M. L. Harrison	2	Mrs. A. H. Harris	0
Total	7	Total	2

VARDON GOLF CHAMPION.

He Wins the British Open Event for the Fourth Time and Establishes New Records.

LONDON, June 11.—Harry Vardon won the open golf championship of Great Britain to-day, finishing the second day's play on the Prestwick Club course, Scotland, with a total of 300 strokes, the lowest score that ever won the championship since the event was made a 72-hole contest. His last eighteen-hole round was his poorest, 78 strokes, but in the previous round he made a new record of 72 strokes for the course. Yesterday both Vardon and the former champion, Alexander Herd, made a record of 73 strokes. When the final eighteen-hole round started Vardon had a total of 227 strokes to 222 for Herd, who was second.

Harry Vardon is particularly well known to American golfers, as he made an extended tour of the country in 1900 and established many records for club courses. This is the fourth time he has held the open championship of Great Britain, his previous victories having been in 1896, 1898, and 1899. In 1898 the tournament was held at Prestwick, and Vardon's winning score then was 307 strokes. The best previous winning score for the seventy-two-hole championship was 305, made twice by H. H. Hilton in 1892 and 1897, when the event was played at Muirfield. Hilton is the only amateur with the exception of John Ball who ever won the British open championship.

WESTCHESTER WON AT POLO.

Administers a Heavy Defeat to Rockaway at the Meadow Brook Club.

The second Westchester Country Club polo team scored an easy victory over the Rockaway Club team yesterday at the Meadow Brook Country Club, winning the third game for the Meadow Brook Club Cup by a score of 14 goals to 3½. Although Rockaway was the heavier team on handicap allowance and had to allow Westchester four goals, the latter team earned ten goals to four for Rockaway, thus winning on even terms by more than two to one. The poor showing of Rockaway was a distinct surprise, for the team has not played so weak a game this season. Rene La Montagne, Jr., practically did the major part of the work.

Westchester held well together as a team, Blair and Cooley doing excellent hitting, and both were accurate in carrying the ball between the posts for goals. Blair made six of the ten goals landed by Westchester, and Cooley made two. Rockaway lost one-half a goal for two safeties. The line up and summary:

WESTCHESTER 2D.		ROCKAWAY.	
1. H. M. Earle	3	1. W. A. Hazard	3
2. J. F. Blair	3	2. R. LaMontagne, Jr.	5
3. J. C. Cooley, Jr.	3	3. F. S. Conover	5
Back, H. C. Brokaw	3	Back, P. F. Collier	3
Total	12	Total	16

Goals earned—Westchester, 10; Rockaway, 4. Allowed by handicap—Westchester, 4. Lost by penalties—Rockaway, ½. Net score—Westchester, 14; Rockaway, 3½.

The final game which was to have been played to-morrow has been postponed until Monday. Westchester second and Meadow Brook first will be the opponents.

Philadelphia Cricketers at Oxford.

LONDON, June 11.—The American cricket team from Philadelphia went to Oxford to-day and began a three days' match with Oxford University. The visitors won the toss for choice of innings, and opened with C. C. Morris and F. H. Bohlen. The former arrived on Wednesday. He batted splendidly to-day, and after Bohlen had been bowled for 7 he made a fine stand with J. B. King. Both men batted with confidence, and when an adjournment was taken for luncheon a separation had not been effected, Morris being then 30 and King 32, not out, and the total standing at 73 for one wicket.

During the interval rain fell in torrents, and it was decided to postpone further play until to-morrow. The score:

GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELPHIA.
C. C. Morris, not out........30
F. H. Bohlen, b. Evans........7
J. B. King, not out........32
Byes........4
Total, (1 wicket)........73

FOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Semi-Final Rounds Reached in Metropolitan Tournament—Many Women's Contests.

In both the men's and women's singles yesterday, players reached the semi-final and final rounds of the lawn tennis tournament for the Metropolitan Championship. The prospect of matches of more than the usual amount of interest brought a big gallery to the grounds of the West Side Tennis Club, One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and many of the number remained until it was too dark to see the ball. The day marked the real high-water mark of the meeting in the number of matches finished.

Harvard's veteran player, Holcombe Ward, and the Canadian ex-champion, Frederick G. Anderson, won their places in the semi-finals, Ward being in the upper part of the draw and the Canadian in the lower. Ward defeated Allen, the Philadelphian, in two sets of fast tennis, in which the work of the contestants was almost wholly confined to the net. In the first set Allen held close to Ward. He accomplished this by driving the ball deep into his opponent's court at a terrific pace, which held Ward off from the net where he could score by one of his great cross-court smashes. This disconcerted the Harvard man for a time, but with the games at 4 all, Ward began placing the ball and won both sets at 6—4.

The women's singles was pushed through with rapidity, Miss Moore and Miss Risch landing in the finals, which is also the championship round. Miss Moore had a good contest with Miss Johnson. The latter was not as resourceful as the former holder of the National Championship and lost in two sets, in which the points were close. The final in this event will be played to-day. The summary:

Men's Championship Singles.—Second Round—Ross Burchard, West Side Tennis Club, defeated Henry Mollenhauer, Kings County Tennis Club, 9—7, 7—5; J. P. Paret, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Robert Le Roy, New York Tennis Club, 5—7, 6—2, 6—2; Raymond D. Little, West Side Tennis Club, defeated G. Lorraine Wyeth, New York Lawn Tennis Club, 6—3, 7—5; H. Torrance, Tarrytown, N. Y., defeated C. C. Kelly, West Side Tennis Club, 6—3, 6—4.

Third Round—Holcombe Ward, Orange Tennis Club, defeated Harry F. Allen, Belmont Cricket Club, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—4; Frederick G. Anderson, Kings County Tennis Club, defeated Louis E. Mahan, West Side Tennis Club, by default.

Men's Handicap Singles.—Preliminary Round—Louis J. Grant, plus 15, defeated M. L. Meacham, plus 15, 6—0, 6—3.

First Round—Louis E. Mahan, owe 30, defeated R. M. Beckley, plus 15, 6—8, 6—8, 11—9; W. B. Gates, scratch, defeated F. C. Newcombe, scratch, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3; C. C. Edwards, scratch, defeated C. M. Relyea, scratch, by default; E. H. Stern, scratch, defeated Louis J. Grant, plus 15, 6—0, 1—6, 6—2; Oviedio M. Bostwick, owe 30, defeated Harry Mollenhauer, owe 30, by default; Theodore Roosevelt Pell, owe 30, defeated H. P. Homans, plus, 15, by default.

Second Round—J. Condon, owe, 15, defeated C. C. Edwards, scratch, 9—7, 6—2; Oviedio M. Bostwick, owe 30, defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell, owe 20, 6—1, 6—3; Dimon E. Roberts, scratch, defeated Arthur S. Cragin, owe 15, 6—3, 8—6; Harold H. Hackett, owe 40, defeated Louis E. Mahan, owe 30, 6—2, 3—6, 6—3.

Women's Championship Singles.—First Round—Miss Anna M. Risch, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Miss Sarah Homans, West Side Tennis Club, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Elizabeth H. Moore, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Miss Helen Homans, West Side Tennis Club, 5—7, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Margaret Johnson, Staten Island Ladies' Club, defeated Miss E. H. White, New York Lawn Tennis Club, 6—3, 6—0; Miss Bush, Staten Island Ladies' Club, defeated Miss Lee, Staten Island Ladies' Club, by default.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Anna M. Risch, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Miss Bush, Staten Island Ladies' Club, by default; Miss Elizabeth H. Moore, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Miss Margaret Johnson, Staten Island Ladies' Club, 6—3, 6—1.

Championship Doubles.—First Round—Oviedio M. Bostwick, and C. C. Kelley, West Side Tennis Club, defeated Samuel A. Westfall and Harry Mollenhauer, Kings County Tennis Club, 6—4, 6—0; Harold H. Hackett and Raymond D. Little, West Side Tennis Club, defeated H. Torrance and G. A. L. Dionne, Tarrytown and West Side Tennis Club, 6—3, 6—4; O. H. Hinck and A. J. Hinck, New York Lawn Tennis Club, defeated J. Steinacher and W. J. Hall, Hamilton Grange Tennis Club, 6—0, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles.—Preliminary Round—Miss Anna M. Risch and Frederick G. Anderson, New York and Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Miss Helen Homans and S. P. Lockwood, West Side Tennis Club, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

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SPORTING EVENTS.

Yale-Princeton Intercollegiate Baseball game, Polo Grounds, To-morrow, 3:30 P. M. Reserved seats at all Hotel Theatre Ticket Offices.

BASEBALL, Jersey City, West Side Park, to-day, 4 P. M. Toronto vs. Jersey City. [illegible]

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THE ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA.

The "authoritative statement" printed in our Washington dispatches yesterday, which sets forth the attitude of the Russian Government in respect to the Kishineff massacre, is without serious importance save in one particular. The world knows already that Russia would be unwilling to receive from other countries representations concerning her own internal affairs. That is the position of every sovereign nation, an attitude to which in ordinary circumstances no objection can be made. We may regret that Russia declines to receive outside aid for the sufferers in Kishineff. We certainly should like to know that those imperial resources to which the statement alludes will be employed for this humane purpose. But again this is a matter in respect to which Russia can exercise an unquestioned right of choice.

One paragraph of this authoritative statement, however, is invested with a graver degree of interest and importance. It is this:

> Should any foreign power take steps to restrict immigration of Russian Jews on the ground that they are undesirable Russia will not protest. She admits the right of every nation to say who shall come through its gates and who shall not. Should any country as a result of the Kishineff incident adopt measures restricting immigration of Russian Jews, Russia will regard such a step only as a defensive measure on the part of the power taking it, and not in the light of a reflection on the Russian Government.

The question is not, speaking for ourselves, of our right to "take steps to restrict immigration of Russian Jews." We are not at all concerned to know that Russia will not protest against our exercise of that right. We are concerned, every civilised and well-governed nation is concerned, to know whether the Government of the Czar will pursue toward Russian subjects of the Jewish race a policy which must force them to seek refuge elsewhere. We have willingly received immigrants who have come to us of their free choice to better their condition. We have invited and encouraged their coming. Sturdy and self-reliant men and women who have crossed the ocean to avail themselves of the opportunities which this land offers to industry and thrift have become the blood and bone of our citizenship. We do not regret this hospitable policy pursued by us from the beginning. But when immigrants come to us not of their free will, but fleeing in terror from the unchecked barbarities of their fellow-men, the culminating atrocity of a studied policy of wrong and oppression, which drives them forth penniless, helpless, broken in body and spirit, and casts them upon our shores as the first and readiest sure refuge, our attitude must of necessity undergo a change. There we shall exercise the right of protest, not, indeed, by closing our ports to the wretched victims of inhuman oppression, but against the authors of their misery, whoever they may be. However distasteful to Russia it may be to receive representations which savor of interference in her domestic affairs, she must understand, and she will be made to understand, if occasion arises, that we do not in this matter present one face to feeble Roumania and another to the powerful empire of the Czar. Secretary HAY's letter of indignant protest against the policy of the Roumanian Government which forced the wretched Jews of that country into exile and drove them to the United States would be applicable, with only the necessary change of names, to Russia should her Government by heartless indifference or open conniving permit the plundering, the maiming, and the killing of her Jewish subjects to go on unchecked. There can be no doubt that continued inhumanity to the Russian Jews will force them to seek their safety abroad, most of them here. They will come to us dependent and helpless, a new charge upon our charity, an added burden to the State and to the noble-hearted men among us who have made such sacrifices in toil and money to raise thousands of immigrants of the Jewish race above the condition in which they arrived from the countries of Eastern Europe, particularly from Russia, where they had endured lifelong cruelties and persecutions.

These new burdens we shall not willingly assume, and they will not be put upon us by Russia or by any other Power without evoking our firm protest. The statesmen of Russia will exhibit far less than their usual enlightenment if they suppose that by mere "authoritative statements" they can [illegible] make their treatment of the Jews a matter of no concern to the rest of the world.

GERMAN IN THE SCHOOLS.

We have already expressed our opinion that the question of foreign languages in the public schools was wisely settled by the recent action of the Board of Education. That opinion is not at all shaken by the procedure of the deputation of German societies which yesterday waited upon the Mayor to protest. Commissioner MACK of the Board of Education, himself a German, yesterday expressed a general sentiment when he said that the alleged German dissatisfaction proceeded exclusively from the German press and the German societies, which have obvious reasons for what Mr. MACK described as "creating a fuss."

The question is between making German compulsory for two years, or optional for one, as an alternative to French, Latin, or stenography. To be frank, we should say that such a smattering of any one of the three languages as could be got in a year would not be so well worth having as such a beginning as might be made in the same time in stenography by a pupil for whom a knowledge of stenography was desirable. Nor is it to be expected that a real knowledge of German can be gained by American children with no previous introduction to it in the time that can be given to it in school in two years. The children of German parents have it as a birthright. Presumably it is not for them that it is meant. On the other hand, such pupils as elect German may be supposed to have some real motive for desiring to learn it. Such a motive would take them as far in one year as children upon whom it might be imposed would go in two years of compulsory study.

The fact alleged by the Mayor's visitors yesterday that only 20 per cent. of the pupils of the public schools remain to go through the eighth grade, to which it is proposed to confine the teaching of French or German, was adduced by them as an argument against the change. To us it seems an argument in its favor. Only that knowledge should be taught to all the pupils which is indispensable to all American children. No foreign language comes within that category. A foreign language is an "extra," and it is entirely proper that the chance of learning it should be restricted to that part of the pupils who can afford a longer term of schooling than the majority. Above all, as was weightily said by Dr. MAXWELL, when we consider the great and increasing number of the pupils of our public schools to whom English is a foreign language, and who know of it only what they learn in school, to impose upon them the learning of another foreign language becomes "little short of a crime." It is to be hoped that the Board of Education will not recede from the position it has so properly taken.

THE MASSACRE AT BELGRADE.

It is natural enough that the historic town which was for generations the outpost of Christendom against the aggressions of the Turk, and which was possessed in turn by both parties to the great struggle of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, should exhibit the vices both of the Orient and of the Occident. The dynasty of which the unlamented ALEXANDER was the last has continued to exhibit these, in the persons of its representatives, down to its extinction at the beginning of the twentieth century. Both the murdered ruler and his father have combined with every variety of blackguardism known to the most frivolous royalty of Western Europe what CARLYLE calls a "Samoyedic savagery" from which Western Europe is exempt.

That the sordid farce which the Government of Servia under its late ruler had become should be concluded by a horrible tragedy was not unnatural, nor was it unexpected by those who were in the best position for forecasting the future. The unspeakable MILAN was luckier than he deserved in being allowed to get out alive. His equally unspeakable successor has met a fate more consonant with poetical justice. A kingdom is in a bad way which, with about two-thirds of the population of Greater New York, keeps on foot and theoretically under pay an army of something over a hundred thousand in time of peace, an army more numerous than the pupils of the public schools, although education as well as military service is compulsory. From a human and domestic point of view the uxoriousness which characterised ALEXANDER was almost a redeeming trait. But politically it was the worst of his faults and precipitated his ruin. Solemnly to proclaim a "Constitution" in obedience to popular clamor which you find irresistible, and, within two years, to proclaim the suspension of it for a few hours, while you rearrange the Government to suit yourself, afterward proclaiming again that it is in full force and effect—this is a series of procedures which would excite the scorn and wrath of the most patient tribe of slaves on the face of the earth. These proceedings were taken, it appears, at the instigation of the Queen, who has expiated her folly with her life. She had made herself odious to the Servian people by a course of nepotism as tactless as it was shameless, resulting in gross favoritism in every branch of the public service, and culminating in the attempt to have her brother declared heir to the throne. The Servians or any other people would have endured this sort of conduct much more patiently on the part of a hereditary monarch. The Servian dynasty has at least historic claims upon the Servian people, remounting, as it does, through five generations, and connected, as it is, with the proudest of the Servian traditions, the successful effort to throw off, after four centuries, the Turkish yoke. But the marriage of the King with Queen DRAGA was in itself such a misalliance as created a national scandal, and that the low-born Queen should have undertaken to exert an influence which would have been shameful on the part of a Queen born in the purple was more than the Servians could stand. They seem to have taken their revenge not only by murdering the offending woman, but by extirpating her whole race, and thus making sure that none of her plots for the benefit of her kindred could be successful.

While, as a human tragedy, the massacre is thus dreadfully complete, it remains to be seen whether it is to have any important political consequences. It is evidently true that the newly proclaimed sovereign is an admirer of Russia, and it will be apprehended in Vienna that his reign will show subjection to Russian influence. Almost by the nature of the case, the ruler of one of the Balkan States must take sides with one or the other of the great empires upon their frontiers. But while Prince KARAGEORGEVITCH is doubtless a partisan of Russia, it is only fair to say that there is no evidence that the massacre that has opened his way to the throne was directly or indirectly the result of "Russian intrigue." The misbehavior of the murdered King and Queen was quite sufficient to account for the angry and murderous revolt against them. Without doubt, Belgrade will continue to be the centre of active intrigues, Russian and anti-Russian, just as Sofia and Bucharest will continue to be like centres. That is the destiny of the capital of a Balkan State. Undoubtedly, also, the Russian intriguers will gain by the presence of the new monarch, while his term lasts. But it does not follow that Belgrade will be more of a storm centre than it has been, or that the change wrought by the assassins will put in greater jeopardy the peace of Europe. And that to dwellers outside the Balkan States is the chief consideration.

THE GOVERNOR'S DEGREE.

A model of its kind, flawless, incomparable, was the address of Prof. GIDDINGS in presenting Gov. BENJAMIN B. ODELL, Jr., for the degree of Doctor of Laws at the Columbia commencement. It abounded in discreet avoidances. It fitted word and phrase to unyielding fact with sure judgment, and turned the sharp corners of circumstance upon the wings of nebulous generalization. There was no loud and insolent challenge to contrary opinion. It evoked no sound save the soft rustling of the ruffling feathers as they settled again in peaceful order upon the back of dissent. It persuaded to acquiescence.

How different it might have been upon the lips of an unskilled speaker. How perilous to linger upon the thin ice of spots over which Prof. GIDDINGS glided with celerity and grace. The Governor, indeed, "has compelled the people of this State to give their serious attention to problems of taxation." The Odell policy of lifting the burden of taxes from the interior Republican counties, and of assessing the cost of administration upon a few city interests through indirect levies which tend to make the voter much less watchful of rising State expenditures, has certainly brought the problem of taxation under notice. Gov. ODELL, it seems, is the champion "of the rights of the people in public franchises." Specification would have been inconvenient, and the orator did not specify the acts and occasions which have presented Mr. ODELL in this aspect. His predecessor did make himself responsible for a special franchise tax law, which Mr. ODELL declared his willingness to abandon. But why drag that in? He has opposed the threatened undoing of tenement house reform, and furthered the enactment of laws to diminish the evils of child labor. Excellent, admirable! Other men took a hand in these good works, too, with never a thought of a rewarding LL. D. He has looked "closely at the business side of public responsibility"—a phrase that will call forth from the Hon. DAVID B. HILL the eloquent comment of a sarcastic smile; for which we here publicly rebuke him in advance.

Mindful of the $101,000,000 canal appropriation an orator less perspicacious and prudent than Prof. GIDDINGS might have lauded Gov. ODELL as a second DE WITT CLINTON, the savior, the foster father of our canals. But how much wiser, how much safer, to leave the canals out of the speech. In that phrase about "a wide sympathy with movements for the amelioration of social conditions" a heedless speaker might have made some reference to the transfer of the control of the State charities to the Governor's own hands. But that would have recalled the awful drop in his majority from 111,000 in 1900 to 8,000 in 1902. That is where Prof. GIDDINGS's capacity for judicious reticence counted heavily in favor of his candidate for the degree.

The Governor of the Empire State ought to be an LL. D. He ought to deserve the adornment and to get it from all the universities. Columbia evidently felt that way. But the best thing about the affair was Prof. GIDDINGS's unassailable speech of presentation.

MOSQUITO ENGINEERING.

The most promising indication of ultimate success in the war against the mosquito is found in the fact that those who are effecting the redemption of neighborhoods are doing so by sound engineering methods and along the lines of permanent sanitary improvement. The admitted efficacy of crude petroleum in killing the larvae of the mosquito when in contact encouraged the belief that the problem of mosquito extermination was much simpler than it really is. Too much was expected of it. The measure of benefit resulting from it was not great enough in many instances to encourage perseverance, and it looked for a time as if the spasmodic enthusiasm awakened by the sanitary inspector with his barrel of oil and his watering pot had given place to the apathy with which communities endure what they have learned to regard as impossible of correction.

A new and more useful interest in the redemption of neighborhoods from the curse of the mosquito is being awakened by students of the problem who, distrusting everything like empiricism, are developing what may be called the science of mosquito engineering. An excellent example of work of this character is described in a monograph entitled "Mosquito Extermination in Practice," published by the Board of Health of Lawrence, L. I., which every one for whom the problem has interest may study with profit. To rid Lawrence of mosquitos it became evident that two distinct problems must be dealt with; that of the domestic insect—Culix pipiens, including the malaria-bearing variety—Culex anopheles, calling for one method of attack, and that of the marsh mosquito—Culex solicitans—demanding very different treatment. For the existence of the domestic mosquito it is now known that no other excuse exists than the carelessness of the householder in tolerating rain barrels, drainage ditches, discarded utensils, like vegetable cans, paint kegs, and the like, capable of holding rain water. It may, however, and usually does, need an expert to point out the danger of conditions so familiar that they are overlooked by those who suffer from them. To rid an isolated house of the Culex pipiens is rarely difficult and never expensive. The malaria-carrying anopheles are bred along the edges of ponds, especially those overhung by trees and invaded by roots. The only thorough and permanent remedy for them is to drain such ponds and fill up their basins.

In dealing with the marsh-bred mosquito—Culex solicitans—comprehensive plans of local improvement are necessary. The Lawrence experiments to this end are interesting and instructive. Mosquitos are not bred in salt marshes nor within the high and low water levels of the ordinary tides. Their favorite habitat appears to be along the upper edges of such marshes, reached only by the Spring tides, and where the standing water is at most slightly brackish. Such pools contain the "wrigglers," which include the larvae and pupae of the solicitans in numbers beyond computation. Observations at Lawrence led to the interesting generalization that they are never found below the normal high tide level, and never in pools which, beyond the reach of Spring tides, are permanently fresh. The method of treating the breeding grounds with petroleum was tried, but it was expensive and of transient benefit. The plan now in hand is to open every pool and pocket along the edge of the uplands to every normal diurnal tide. This is effected by ditching, which permits the salt water to have access to the entire area of the marsh. The results of the work already completed are very satisfactory. Not one breeding pool can be found where formerly there were hundreds. When the entire system of ditches for the extensive marsh areas surrounding the town is completed, at a total cost of less than $5,000, it is believed with good reason that Lawrence will be practically free from further trouble from mosquitos. In few locations would the problem have seemed more hopeless of a satisfactory solution. We commend the admirable Lawrence report to the consideration of town authorities.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Our presentation, for what they were worth, of the arguments and assertions used by the Jerseymen who think that railway traffic is of less importance than that carried by river shipping, and that therefore the railway drawbridges should always be ready to open the moment a barge or schooner comes along, seems to have been strangely misunderstood by one of the Jerseymen in question. He is the man who complained that our remarks on the hearing before the Board of Engineers investigating the drawbridge problem treated the case as if it had only one side, and, in common fairness, we gave what he said was the other side. And now he writes to us, "I want to thank you for the eminently fair attention my letter received"—which we modestly admit is a highly proper way of putting it—but then he adds, "The correction is ample, and I heartily enjoy the humor in the paragraph"—which is not so pleasing. It is, alas, occasionally our duty to correct our statements and to revise our opinions. This, however, was not one of the occasions, for we remain firmly convinced that in these days railway trains should have the right of way over the shipping on inland rivers, and it was in no sense a "correction" when we gave what our Jersey friend thinks are his reasons for holding a contrary view. So it seems to us that the humor was in his letter of acknowledgment, not in the paragraph that evoked his gratitude, and, while we enjoy that humor, after a fashion, yet the enjoyment is of a kind of which we could easily get too much. Some questions are open, some are settled. It is in regard to the former that we are willing to balance arguments ourselves and to let our correspondents do it in our columns, even if they try to tip the scales the other way from what we expect them to go, but we don't want anybody to see corrections where none exists, for that wears on our temper and dulls the edge of compliment.

—If nature didn't indulge yesterday in the thrilling hush of apprehensive expectation with which she is accustomed, by all accounts, to wait for impending cataclysms that change the face of continents, it was because she overlooked our most portentous narrative about a check for $5,000 sent by Mr. JOHN E. MADDEN to Mr. E. R. THOMAS. History does not record nor legend whisper, we firmly believe, another transaction just like this, or even one faintly resembling it. The substance of the tale is that early in the season Mr. MADDEN sold Mr. THOMAS a horse for $5,000. Since then Mr. MADDEN has reflected much and noted many things, with the result that he came to the conclusion that the horse wasn't worth $5,000—which is sufficiently amazing—and that he would return the money to Mr. THOMAS and tell him to keep the horse besides—which, since he proceeded to do both, is nothing less than a reversal of cosmic law as it applies to horse trades, and clearly indicates that we are on the eve of, if we are not already involved in, a moral upheaval in comparison with which the French Revolution was an airy trifle and the transitions described by geologists matters for discussion at afternoon calls by the sort of men that make them. To increase the overwhelming novelty of the situation which confronts us, Mr. MADDEN is a Kentucky man. Think of it, fellow-tremblers on the verge of something unknown but certainly awful! A Kentucky horseman has admitted that he got too much for a horse and has sent the money back, both of his own accord! Some will see in this event an indication that the millennium is at hand, but as for ourselves we have our doubts—our dreadful fears. This sort of horse dealing may be the culmination of virtue and the beginning of a Golden Age, but is it not also possible that it is an unheard-of form of insanity, the first step in a swift rush by humanity into an abysm of cold and empty space? That's the way it looks to us, and, though we can still hope, we consider the prospect infinitely gloomy and alarming. Men as they have been are incapable of breathing in a universe where things like this happen, and we have seen no signs of a general change in them.

—Were it not for the fact that The Watchman is a paper both Bostonian and Baptist we would never even think of annexing from its columns a cat story which is there set forth with all the cheerful seriousness that marks their other contents and demands confidence and faith as matters of course as well as of piety and respectability. Under this strong compulsion, however, we tell the tale again, and The Watchman can take the consequences. The cat's name is Jacob. (No cat's name could be Jacob, but under the rules of the game impossibilities are to count only half a point off.) He is so affectionate that he cannot be frightened by cross words—an apparently absurd and imbecile statement, but of course it's all right—and when reprimanded he only lies down and rolls over, or else sits up straight, like a kangaroo, and extends his forepaws in token of wanting something. (An affidavit, probably.) "Recently"—here there is safety only in exact quotation—"he wanted a drink of water, so he mounted the marble bowl in the corner of the room, pushed the stopple at the end of the chain off the side and into the hole at the bottom of the bowl, and then actually tried to move the handle to let on the water, as he had seen us do for him. He seemed surprised that the water did not flow. We thought he ought to have the water and so helped him and he drank heartily." For the benefit of those who do not speak New Englandese, an Algonquin sub-language once of more importance than now, we hasten to reveal that "stopple" closely approaches "stopper" in meaning, its likeness to which is a matter of much etymological and ethnological interest. The rest of the quotation can be read easily enough, and it is certainly a good story, both as illustrating the courage of papers that are both Bostonian and Baptist, and as an exercise in trustfulness, one of the most useful of qualities. Nobody who once arrives at belief in any one detail of this anecdote need have any fear about his ability to believe anything or anybody.

—Whether or not the local Board of United States Steamboat Inspectors ever accompanies its decisions with an "opinion" is more than we know, but if it does it certainly would gratify much legitimate curiosity if it made public the arguments and precedents on which was founded its determination to revoke the license of a marine engineer who had ceased work for what his employers considered insufficient reasons. The decision may be all right, and in many ways the work of these engineers is such as to impose upon them moral, if not legal, obligations to seek better excuses for abandoning their posts than other engineers need have, but still it is more than a little startling to think that a man not in the army or navy can be heavily punished for deciding for himself that he wants to be idle.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

Name for the People's Palace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the "People's Palace" is to be for the people and by the people, it should be the best in every particular. Would not "Excelsior Hall" be an appropriate name?

ELIZABETH F. MORRISON.

New York, June 10, 1903.

NUGGETS.

A Souvenir.

"A souvenir," said the thoughtful man thoughtfully, "is something that we consider to be worth a whole lot more than its value."—Chicago Post.

An Object Lesson.

Wife—George, that cigar certainly is dreadful! Do let me save money and buy your cigars, as Mrs. Binks does for her husband.

George—This is a cigar that Binks gave me.—Chicago News.

After-Dinner Confidences.

"You did not seem to be bubbling over with your usual spirit at the dinner," remarked the claret glass.

"No," replied the champagne glass, "I was placed directly in front of a temperate gentleman and he turned me down."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Unpopular Statesman.

Winkers—Why is it that women always dislike a prominent man who is an old bachelor?

Binkers—Because they can't say that he would never have amounted to anything if it had not been for his wife.—New York Weekly.

Hard Words.

"Your fingers seem twisted and bruised," we write on the pad which forms the medium of conversation with the deaf-and-dumb youth. "Are you on the ball team at your institution?"

"No, Sir," he writes in reply to our question, "I have taken up a course in Russian."—Judge.

A TERROR TAMED.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post.

Dick Deadeye was a bandit bold, a bandit fierce was he, who held up stages, trains, and things here in the West countree.
He'd lie in waiting in a place where chaparral grew thick, and when the stage came on apace would turn his little trick.
His name would cause a thrill of fear to sweep the country o'er, for rumor said he quenched his thirst on naught but gurgling gore.
The many men that rumor said he'd downed in gun disputes would fill a graveyard to the brim with stiffs yet in their boots.
The cash and treasure he had got from tourists—as a loan—was heap times more than was required to ransom Ellen Stone.
"Hands up!" he yelled one day; the man who drove chewed not the rag; he knew Deadeye would give him ten per centum of the swag.
"Climb down an' git in line!" unto the passengers he yelled. They quick obeyed as tourists do when they are upward held.
From out the stage a female came. Dick Deadeye quaked with fear, as near him drew the ancient dame and seized him by the ear!
"You good-fur-nothin' wretch!" she cried, "you relic of the past, I've sought you far, I've sought you near, and here you be at last!
"I'm all impatience now to hear what story you kin tell!" And then she pulled him by the ear into the chaparral!
Again the wheels began to hum, the driver scratched his head. "That mus' be Deadeye's wife, jes come 'yar from the States," he said.

AN ANSWER TO THE ANTI-CANAL SENATORS

Importance in the State of New York City and Buffalo.

Canal Improvement Committee Presents Some Facts and Figures—The Four-Track Railroad Suggestion.

The following communication, emanating from the Canal Improvement State Committee, replies to the recently published statements of the fifteen anti-canal Senators:

"The statement has been made that New York and Buffalo are 'two towns of very moderate relative importance to the rest of the State.'

"As evidence of how much importance these 'two towns' really are to the State at large, we may observe what each county whose representative at Albany last Winter was opposed to canal improvement received from the State in various ways and what it paid to the State Treasury in return. The items in the first column show what these various counties paid into the State Treasury for direct tax, for excise moneys, and for transfer tax. They could not pay a penny into the State Treasury in any other way. The second column shows what these counties received from the State for their schools, the support of their insane, their share of legislative expenses, their share of court expenses, for support of State charities, State prisons, and the Agricultural Department, but omits many proper items that should be charged against the various counties but cannot be so easily separated. The list given is by counties, and gives the names of their representatives, who have been especially bitter against canal improvement:

Senator and County.	Payments to State.	Received from State for Items Noted.
Raines, Ontario	$25,379	$121,820
Raines, Wayne	10,474	99,388
E. R. Brown, Jefferson	46,858	168,437
E. R. Brown, Lewis	4,269	79,696
Armstrong and Lewis, Monroe	134,557	449,954
Allds, Sullivan	7,040	74,001
Allds, Delaware	8,241	111,737
Allds, Chenango	15,675	94,961
Ambler, Columbia	29,036	89,618
Ambler, Dutchess	65,966	176,324
Ambler, Putnam	9,904	50,721
W. L. Brown, Otsego	16,682	111,502
W. L. Brown, Herkimer	19,021	100,987
Barnes, Rensselaer	87,554	270,954
McEwan, Albany	141,727	341,351
Fancher, Cattaraugus	44,089	146,196
Fancher, Chautauqua	51,222	164,239
Le Fevre, Ulster	13,352	167,721
Le Fevre, Greene	16,918	70,510
Malby, St. Lawrence	15,834	196,252
Malby, Franklin	7,350	85,695
Sherwood, Steuben	27,628	199,962
Sherwood, Yates	5,206	60,944
Stewart, Chemung	81,051	131,390
Stewart, Tompkins	19,394	88,386
Stewart, Schuyler	3,725	46,661
Stevens, Wyoming	6,106	70,159
Stevens, Livingston	14,081	94,535
Stevens, Allegany	6,807	98,009
Wilcox, Cayuga	31,360	146,070
Wilcox, Seneca	9,626	61,336
	$928,220	$4,157,447

"We have, then, the counties composing the district which last Winter bitterly opposed the canal improvement proposition, receiving from the State, for only a few items of State expenses, over $4,000,000, and paying into the State Treasury less than $930,000. What these various counties are not taxed for, the 'two towns of very moderate relative importance to the rest of the State,' New York and Buffalo, contribute, to the amount of 85 per cent., and thus relieve them from paying the enormous sums which they would otherwise have to pay.

"The suggestion is sometimes made that a four-track railroad should be constructed by the State along the present route of the canal. It is evident that this suggestion is made solely for the purpose of opposing canal improvement, for any thinking person must acknowledge the utter impracticability and economical impossibility of such a proposition. They must realize that such a route would be practically worthless if built only from Buffalo to Albany, and that to be of any service whatever, except for purely local traffic, it must not only have traffic arrangements (which it surely could never obtain) with competing railroads belonging to systems connected therewith through the State of New York, and outside of the State, but it must also extend to the City of New York, with proper terminals.

"In view of the enormous sums the trunk line railroads have found it necessary to spend for the construction of proper terminals in the City of New York, it is not difficult to understand that the building of a railroad for the local traffic alone from Buffalo to New York would cost a fabulous amount. Assuming that it were possible to obtain and construct terminals in New York for such a railroad and to fill in the connecting link between Albany and New York, how could such a railroad be operated? It could not be used by everybody and anybody as a highway or a canal can be, in which the vehicles of transportation can freely pass each other or stop, at will, without hindrance or special regulation, but a railroad, to be of any service, must be operated under a single authority or by a single corporation.

"Is the State to be that authority, and is the State to go into the business of not only owning but also operating a vast railroad system between Buffalo and New York City? What would the present trunk line railroads say to such a proposition? Would they submit to a State-owned and State-operated railroad paralleling their lines and competing with them, and would the people of this State for one moment seriously consider such a scheme?

"The experience of the civilized countries of the world is that water transportation has been, is, and probably always will be, the cheapest form of transportation known to man. Notwithstanding these facts, there are occasionally found those so bold as to consider the experience of the rest of the world in water transportation as being a matter of no importance in solving the problem of transportation in this State. Although Germany, Austria, France, Russia, Belgium, &c., are burdened with enormous national debts, these countries do not hesitate to increase their indebtedness continually in order to add to their means of transportation the most modern and improved artificial waterways, the construction of which occupies the time and attention of their best statesmen and the highest engineering talent of the present day.

"It is estimated that France, since 1814, has spent more than $750,000,000 on waterways and highways. Germany to-day has over 9,000 miles of canals and navigable rivers, and is now planning the construction of a canal to connect the Rhine to the River Elbe. Russia has under consideration the construction of a canal connecting the Baltic with the Black Sea, and other countries are planning similar waterway improvements in every direction.

"If no importance is attached to foreign experience in this matter, behold the results of water transportation as developed on the great lakes! It is incontestably true that products are now moved over the great lakes at the cheapest rate of freight possible on any inland transportation route in the world. This fact has been recognized by the great railroads of this State, who have established lake lines of steamers which carry the products of the West to Buffalo and the produce of the East to Chicago, a distance of 1,000 miles, at rates enormously less than the same roads can move traffic by rail from Buffalo to Chicago, a distance of less than 500 miles.

"GEORGE CLINTON, Chairman Canal Enlargement Committee of Buffalo.
"HENRY B. HEBERT, Chairman Canal Association of Greater New York.
"E. L. BOAS, Treasurer Canal Association of Greater New York.
"GUSTAV H. SCHWAB of New York, (Chairman,) FRANK BRAINARD of New York, J. W. FISHER of Buffalo, R. R. HEFFORD of Buffalo, F. S. WITHERBEE of Port Henry, Lake Champlain, and FREDERICK O. CLARKE of Oswego, Canal Improvement State Committee."

TELEGRAPH WIRES MUST GO.

Another Decision Against Western Union in Pennsylvania Railroad Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day refused to modify its recent decree which held that the Pennsylvania Railroad had a legal right to remove the poles and wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company from along the right of way of the railroad.

The Western Union Company sought to have the railroad company restrained until the United States Supreme Court had reviewed the action of the Court of Appeals in reversing the opinion of the United States Circuit Court of New Jersey, which granted the injunction against the railroad.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—Argument was begun to-day before Judge Morris of the United States District Court in the suit of the Western Union Telegraph Company to restrain the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad from cutting down the telegraph poles on the line of the latter. The argument was opened by Isidor Rayner, counsel for the telegraph company. Bernard Carter replied on behalf of the railroad.

The argument will not be concluded until to-morrow, and it is not thought that Judge Morris will decide the question at issue until next week.

FLOWERS FOR CONFEDERATES.

Graves of Men in Gray at Camp Chase in Ohio Decorated by Southerners and Northerners.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 11.—The graves of 2,260 Confederate dead were strewn with flowers at Camp Chase to-day in the presence of representative sons and daughters of the Confederacy and prominent men who fought on the other side. The services were held for the first time at Camp Chase under the auspices of Robert E. Lee Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy.

In answer to an appeal recently issued by Gen. Gordon, several dozen boxes of magnolias and roses and wreaths, made of evergreen and moss, arrived from Chapters in the South.

Gov. Nash, Rev. John Hewitt, an ex-Confederate officer; Col. W. H. Knauss, and Al. G. Field, the minstrel, were the principal speakers. The Governor, owing to sickness, spoke briefly but impressively. He carried a thought that what we all should do now is to create and foster an affection for the Government as it now exists, and that honoring the soldiers on both sides who fought in the civil war was one of the best ways to do this.

SMOKE NUISANCE DISAGREEMENT.

Brooklyn Court of Special Sessions Renders Contradictory Decisions in Soft Coal Cases.

For a third time the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions in Brooklyn had a series of smoke nuisance cases before them, and for a second time they have reversed their own decision in the matter.

William F. Potter, General Superintendent of the Long Island Railroad, was before the court Wednesday a week ago, charged with violating the Sanitary Code in allowing smoke to escape from locomotives on Atlantic Avenue. This complaint was demurred to by the attorney for the defense. This was sustained by Justices Fitzgerald and Courtney, Justice Forker dissenting. In the afternoon Justice Keady took the place of Justice Courtney. Two more smoke nuisance cases were presented, and Justices Keady and Forker voted for conviction, Justice Fitzgerald taking the same ground that he had in the morning. In both cases sentence was suspended.

On Wednesday three more cases came before the court, with Justice Fleming in place of Justice Forker. In all three cases that came before them the Justices sustained the demurrers and discharged the prisoners.

NEGROES WANT A JUDGESHIP.

Colored Citizens of Washington to Ask President to Appoint One of Their Race to Police Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The negroes of Washington have begun a movement to get a Judge of their own race appointed by the President for one branch of the Police Court. A vacancy occurs next January, and the negro members of the bar have formed an organization to press on the President the importance of honoring a negro in a jurisdiction where there is such a large proportion of negroes.

A colored bar association has been formed, and it is the purpose to select a well-known negro for Judge and get petitions from all the leading colored people of the city asking for his appointment.

The argument is made that a majority of the Police Court cases are furnished from among the colored classes, and therefore there should be a negro Judge.

This is the first time any attempt has been made to get a negro Judge in Washington, and the white population is not taking the matter very seriously. They say that the fact that most of the petty crimes in the city are committed by colored persons is a good argument against putting a colored lawyer on the bench in the Criminal Court, and that the President will never entertain the suggestion for a moment.

PRINCESS DRAGGED BY HORSE.

Daughter of E. C. Hazard Meets with an Accident While Riding.

RED BANK, N. J., June 11.—Princess von Auersberg, the daughter of E. C. Hazard of Shrewsbury, met with an accident while riding to-day. Her horse became frightened and started to run. She was unseated, and as she fell her foot caught in the stirrup and she was dragged a considerable distance before the frightened animal was stopped.

The Princess's face and body were bruised and scratched, but she sustained no serious injury.

ROOSEVELT CHILDREN AT HOME.

They Enjoy Their Return to the House at Oyster Bay.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 11.—President Roosevelt's younger children, Ethel, Archie, and Quentin, who arrived from Washington yesterday on the yacht Sylph, were playing around the grounds of the President's residence on Sagamore Hill this morning and appeared glad to be at home again.

They said they had greatly enjoyed the trip on the yacht, on which they were accompanied by a maid and several other servants. When the children arrived yesterday they were taken directly to the house in a carriage which was waiting at the dock, and lost no time in going over the house to see if everything was just as they had left it, and in running through the grounds and in visiting the pony and other pets which had been sent ahead of them to Sagamore Hill.

They were in excellent spirits to-day, and said that all they wanted now was to have their parents with them.

BREWERS ELECT OFFICERS.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 11.—At the second day's convention of the United States Brewers' Association Joseph Theurer, Chicago, was elected President; John Gardiner, Jr., Philadelphia, First Vice President; Fred Pabst, Jr., Second Vice President; Julius Liebman, Brooklyn, Third Vice President; George Short, Jr., New York, Treasurer, and Gallus Thomas, New York, Secretary.

The next convention will be held at St. Louis.

St. Joseph-in-the-Pines Dedication.

BRENTWOOD, L. I., June 11.—The new academy and music hall of the Sisters of St. Joseph-in-the-Pines were dedicated to-day, and in conjunction with the dedication exercises were held in celebration of the silver jubilee of Bishop Charles E. McDonnell. The buildings were blessed last night by the Bishop, who was assisted by Mgr. Barrett, his secretary, and the Rev. John M. Kiely, pastor of the Brentwood Church. The exercises to-day were attended by many priests from Brooklyn and all parts of Long Island, many coming on a special train from Long Island City.

New Princeton Dormitory Started.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 11.—Ground was broken to-day for the new dormitory which has been given to the university by the class of 1879, President Wilson's class. The new building will be on the campus, just east of Prospect, the President's home, at the head of Prospect Avenue. The estimated cost of the building is $100,000. It is to be of pressed brick, in the old English style, with a large tower at the centre. It will be ready for occupation by February.

GAVE REBATES ON COAL

Dealer Testifies as to the Lehigh Valley Rates.

Difference Between the Published Schedule and the Amount Charged—Commissioners to Visit Fields.

It was testified yesterday at the Inter-State Commerce Commission hearing on the complaint against the anthracite railroads that the Lehigh Valley, up to March, 1901, made adjustment of freight rates by the payment of rebates to the end that the resultant rate was different from the published scale.

The hearing was the last but one of those in which the case of the complainant will be presented, and at the close of to-day's hearing an adjournment will be taken until some time not earlier than July 6, to be set by the commission. When the hearings are resumed, presumably after Judge Lacombe has rendered his decision on the admission of the disputed testimony and contracts, the railroads will put in their case.

In connection with the railroad side of the case it was suggested yesterday that the members of the commission take a trip through the coal regions to inspect the actual conditions of shipping at the various collecting points. Chairman Knapp said that it was very likely that the commission would avail itself of the opportunity.

W. A. Marshall, formerly in the employ of Whitney & Kemmerer, coal merchants, now of the firm of Righter & Marshall, coal dealers of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, testified at the opening of the hearing that for a period of years up to Jan. 1, 1901, when he left the employ of Whitney & Kemmerer, and for the first three months of 1901, during his first connection with Righter & Marshall, the Lehigh Valley Railroad had collected freight at the rate of $1.55 a ton and had then paid or collected rebate to the amount of the difference between $1.55 and 40 per cent. of the general average tidewater price, according as the price was above or below that figure.

Mr. Kemmerer, as a witness at an earlier hearing this week, failed to remember that the freight rate paid by his firm to the Lehigh during the time in question was any different from the published rate.

Mr. Marshall was asked if he thought the rate fair to Whitney & Kemmerer as adjusted.

"It was fair when adjusted," he replied. "When prices were low, you couldn't do business at a profit on the $1.55 rate, but the adjustment equalized things."

To Mr. Prouty of the commission he said that since March of 1901 he had paid the published rate without rebate, and that, with coal at $5, there remained a profit of about 20 cents a ton to the dealers. The witness was sure that with coal at $4 a ton no profit could be made paying $1.55 for freight.

The examination of Samuel D. Coykendall of Kingston, who was instrumental in the purchase of the old Delaware and Hudson Canal properties in 1899 for the interests controlling the then proposed Delaware and Kingston Railroad, brought out the most enlivening feature of the day. Mr. Shearn had been trying to probe the memory of the witness as to certain features of the transaction, and Lewis E. Carr, for the Delaware and Hudson Road, objected, saying that the road would concede the points inquired of.

"Never mind, Mr. Witness," said Mr. Shearn, "President Baer repudiated most of the things Judge Campbell conceded for him."

"That is not so," cried Judge Campbell.

"Never mind yourself," said Mr. Carr. "You are just like Mr. Baer, who invites a fight every time he opens his mouth."

The other witnesses of the morning session were Andrew C. Dale, cashier for Madeira, Hill & Co. of 143 Liberty Street, who testified to the payment of rebates to the Lehigh Road, and Charles D. Henderson, Second Vice President of the Reading Railway and General Manager of the Reading Coal Company, who went into the detail, by means of a large map, of the conditions under which anthracite is shipped from the coal regions, showing the grades encountered and the points of transfer.

In the afternoon George S. Taylor, coal freight agent for the Lehigh Road, admitted the "correction" of freight rates prior to 1901, according to a 60 to 40 per cent. arrangement, although the rates were charged according to the published tariff. In the course of Mr. Taylor's examination and in that of J. G. Searles, the general freight agent of the Pennsylvania Road, who followed him, mention was made of certain freight bills marked "S. G. O."

Both witnesses said that such bills, now discontinued, had been used on their roads on coal, some of which was prepaid, and Mr. Searles explained that "S. G. O." was employed for "a more favorable form of accounting for shipper and receiver." Both witnesses denied that the "S. G. O." bills had anything to do with rebates. Mr. Searles stated that the coal rate on his road varied from $1.40 a ton to $1.50 a ton for a haul of 240 miles. The commission adjourned to 10:30 this morning.

BALFOUR EVADES INQUIRIES.

Replies Indirectly to Liberal Leader's Question on New South Wales's Tariff Attitude.

LONDON, June 11.—The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in the House of Commons to-day, called Premier Balfour's attention to yesterday's dispatch of Vice Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, Governor of New South Wales, to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, and asked whether the views expressed accurately described the Government's intentions. Mr. Balfour replied:

"I do not know what declaration the Governor of New South Wales refers to. All I have to say is that the Government certainly could not look with indifference on any attempt to penalize any British colony for exercising its right to enter into especially favorable commercial relations with the Motherland."

As announced from London yesterday, Sir Harry Rawson cabled Mr. Chamberlain, in behalf of the Government of New South Wales, strongly supporting the Colonial Secretary's preferential trade proposals. The Governor's message concluded as follows:

"Realizing that what is Canada's turn to-day may be Australia's to-morrow, my Government expresses great satisfaction at the declaration by the British Government that every self-governing colony shall be secured the free exercise of its right to enter into closer trade relations with the mother country."

ROSEBERY HAS HAD ENOUGH.

Says He Has Been Invited in Vain to Reassume Liberal Leadership.

LONDON, June 11.—Speaking in London to-night the Earl of Rosebery said he had been invited in terms of almost tender eloquence to reassume the leadership of the Liberal Party.

To that, he could only say he had been a leader of the Liberal Party before and had a very vivid recollection of that experience.

PASSENGER DIES AT SEA.

Mrs. P. Bonnet of Philadelphia Expires Suddenly on Steamship La Savoie.

HAVRE, France, June 11.—The French Line steamer La Savoie, from New York June 4, which arrived here to-day, reported that Mrs. P. Bonnet of Philadelphia, a saloon passenger, died suddenly when the vessel was about 100 miles from here. The body was buried at sea. Mr. Bonnet, husband of the deceased, will return to New York to-morrow.

Rumor of Wilhelmina's Illness Denied.

THE HAGUE, June 11.—It is officially stated that there is no truth in the report, circulated in the United States, that Queen Wilhelmina has shown symptoms of tuberculosis.

Roumanian Oilfields Not for Sale.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, June 11.—In consequence of the Government's opposition, the representatives of the Standard Oil Company, who have been trying to obtain control of the Roumanian oilfields, left here this morning on their way to New York.

DROUGHT IN NORTH CHINA.

Governor of Peking Sent to Reverently Invite the Iron Rain Table to Come to the Rescue.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 12.—The Times correspondent at Peking says North China is suffering from the severest drought that it has experienced in many years.

The Emperor's prayers having proved unavailing the Government, as a last resort, has sent the Governor of Peking reverently to invite the Iron Rain Table from its temple at Hantan-Hsien near the southern border of the province and escort it to Peking in order to obtain rain.

He arrived on Tuesday, and the tablet will be given a fortnight's grace to begin operations. It is said that this tablet as a rain-producer was never known to fail, and the Chinese declare that the end of the drought is now assured.

FIGUIG TRIBESMEN SURRENDER.

French Operations on Morocco Frontier Successfully Concluded.

BENI-OUNIF, Algeria, June 11.—The French operations against the Figuig tribesmen have ended. The head men of Figuig have executed the conditions imposed by Gen. O'Connor, which include the surrender of arms, the payment of an indemnity amounting to $12,000, and the delivery of hostages, who are already on their way to Ain-Sefra.

Gen. O'Connor will return to his headquarters to-morrow.

Wireless Telegraphy in China.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 12.—The Times Peking correspondent says the Italian Legation has begun the installation of the Marconi system of wireless telegraph at Peking to communicate directly with ships in the Gulf of Pe-chi-Li.

New Railroad Through China.

PEKING, June 11.—A decree was issued to-day authorizing the construction of the Shanghai-Nanking Railroad projected by a British and Chinese corporation. The railroad, which is to be completed in five years, cannot be transferred to other than British control. The Chinese Government guarantees a loan of 3,250,000 taels, at 5 per cent. interest, in connection therewith.

WORLD'S W. C. T. U. ELECTIONS.

Lady Somerset Again Chosen President—Two Americans Honored at Geneva Convention.

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 11.—At to-day's session of the Convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Lady Henry Somerset was re-elected President of the organization, and Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens of Portland, Me., was re-elected Vice President at Large.

Mrs. Clara Parrish Wright of Paris, Ill., was elected Superintendent of the Young Woman's Branch.

THE POPE CELEBRATES MASS.

Although Fatigued After the Ceremony, He Jokes with His Physician.

ROME, June 11.—This being the Feast of Corpus Christi, the Pope insisted on celebrating mass. Only the members of his family and intimate friends were admitted.

This was an innovation, as the Pontiff seldom celebrates mass before any number of people. After the ceremony, although he was fatigued, the Pontiff repeated several times that he was feeling perfectly well, and turned laughingly to Dr. Lapponi, saying:

"I am glad to see you; but I have no need of you."

GLASS EYE FOR A LION.

It Dropped Out, However, a Few Minutes After the Operation.

"Prince," one of the lions in the Bostock animal show, now appearing at Luna Park, has only one eye despite the fact that a glass eye was fitted to him yesterday. After ten minutes' use the eye dropped out, much to Prince's chagrin.

D. R. Haehn & Co., opticians at 80-82 Chambers Street, performed the operation, with the help of Bonavita, the trainer, and several assistants with ropes. The lion was bound and dragged to the bars of his cage, where the opticians could reach him.

In March of this year, while the animals were in Winter quarters in Richmond, there was a fight, in which three lions were killed and "Prince" lost an eye. Another operation will be tried next Tuesday.

CADETS AT THE THEATRE.

West Pointers Cheer Gen. Miles and "The Sultan of Sulu."

Wallack's Theatre, where "The Sultan of Sulu" is the attraction, heard enough noise last night to have drowned half a dozen ordinary evenings' applause. The West Point cadets of this year's graduating and furlough classes—about 250 altogether—filled a large part of the orchestra, and as their formal Leader of Cheers gave repeated signals they yelled for the players, cheered the dances and songs, and finally had a special outburst for Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who occupied a box with his family. About fifty army officers were present. Gen. Chaffee came over from Governors Island for the occasion.

The theatre was decorated with banners, and at the end of the first act all the performers waved American flags, while the cadets almost yelled the roof off. When a player, finely uniformed as a United States officer, appeared on the stage, the comedian said: "If Gen. Miles could see you, he'd die of envy." It was at this point that the General received an ovation.

Opening at Brighton Beach.

Brighton Beach's formal opening for the Summer season is scheduled for to-morrow afternoon. The lawns and flower beds having been put in shape after a lonely Winter, the first blast of Summer gayety upon the renovated hotel and newly painted bathhouses will come from a music stand just erected between the surf and the hotel piazza. Bandmaster Slafer's opening programme includes, besides an elaborate instrumental répertoire, several vocal selections. The programmes will be varied on succeeding afternoons and evenings.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

When the Crystal Gardens—that is the new name for the roof of the New York Theatre—open on June 22, two pieces called "The Darling of the Gallery Gods" and "The Dress Parade" are to be the first features of the show, instead of the originally announced production of "Robinson Crusoe." "The Darling of the Gallery Gods" is a burlesque, as its name implies, on the Belasco play of the last season, and "The Dress Parade" is a series of skits embodying features of recent performances in the New York Theatre. Both are by George V. Hobart, with Ben Jerome's music and Matt Woodward's lyrics.

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George H. Kingsbury, for a long time business manager for Henry W. Savage, has decided to launch a theatrical business for himself. He sailed for Europe on Tuesday for a six weeks' holiday, and upon his return will start his new ventures going.

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Eleanor Robson sailed for England yesterday with her mother, Mrs. Madge Carr Cook. They are to spend their vacation in Lancashire, where Miss Robson was born, and will then go to London and Paris. Miss Robson while abroad will read plays being completed by Mrs. Humphry Ward and Henri Bataille and will choose between them.

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Mme. Lillian Nordica, who has spent two weeks at Hillcrest Hall, will sail for Europe to-day, and will return in the Autumn.

EAST ST. LOUIS PERIL PAST.

The River is Stationary, and No More Breaks in the Levees Are Expected.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., June 11.—The crisis of the flood situation in this city has passed. Boat crews which were occupied yesterday in rescuing victims of the flood devoted themselves to-day to saving property, and bringing to higher ground belated refugees who previously had not believed themselves in immediate danger.

Since the disastrous break in the Illinois Central levee the flood has made no dangerous breaks, although a portion of the Baltimore and Ohio embankment gave way last night, and the flood area was further increased by seepage to-day. Water continues to seep through the Broadway embankment in various places to-night, flooding the lowland between that street and Missouri Avenue, the next street north, with from two to six feet of water. Some water also has been finding its way into the territory between Missouri Avenue and St. Louis Avenue. People in this district, however, have not been compelled to leave their homes, although they have to use boats to obtain supplies. With the river stationary, as it is to-night at 37.9 feet, the probability of a recession of the river level and the proved strength of the Broadway embankment an extension of the calamity is not expected.

No one could be found to-day who could give anything like a definite idea of the property loss. Vague mention of "millions of dollars" was the nearest even the best-informed citizens could give. There is a general disposition to accept minimum reports of loss of life rather than the first exaggerated stories. One prominent undertaker averred that there had been no loss of life directly in the flood, although there had been deaths later due indirectly to the overflow. No bodies were recovered to-day.

The work to-day has been and will continue to be the caring of the refugees. This the citizens, led by Mayor Cook, Col. Culver of the Fifth Illinois National Guard, Representative Rodenberg, and others, are doing with tireless energy. The supply of food seems ample, but the refugees to-night lack bedding.

During much of the day the city was under quasi-military rule, though Mayor Cook and his Chief of Police were the guiding heads. It was found to-day that the conditions necessitating the issuing of permits to visit threatened portions of the city and for other purposes were working a hardship on many citizens, and the discipline was relaxed to allow free communication between here and the Missouri side.

FUND FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Contributions Needed for People in the Devastated Regions.

Contributions yesterday received by the Mayor's committee to be used for the benefit of the flood-stricken districts amounted to less than $1,000. James G. Cannon, the Treasurer of the committee, said that the members desire to further emphasize the need of funds for the sections in trouble, and call upon New Yorkers to give more liberally toward this cause. Much more is needed in money and supplies, and all contributions can be sent to Mr. Cannon at the Fourth National Bank, 14 Nassau Street.

The following telegram was received yesterday:

Topeka, Kan., June 10, 1903.

To J. G. Cannon, Fourth National Bank, New York.

We pay Mayor Bergenthal relief fund $4,000. Your generous appreciation of the great calamity to our people can never be forgotten.

J. R. MULVANE, President.

The list of subscriptions follows:

Previously reported	$10,290.98
Dumont Clarke	100.00
N. A. Smith	5.00
Cash	5.00
Charles D. Cook	5.00
Miss F. Starr	25.00
Anna Riker Spring	25.00
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	250.00
W. E. Eastman, Jr.	5.00
James M. Speers	25.00
E. W. D.	2.00
Charles J. Hautenbeck	5.00
Whitelaw Reid	100.00
Lawrie, Mann & Drawne	50.00
Charles Hathaway	50.00
John E. Parsons	100.00
J. G. A.	5.00
Isabelle Wilson	10.00
C. L. Bauscher & Co.	100.00
P. W. Lambert & Co.	25.00
Augustus Barth	50.00
Carl T. Herr	10.00
J. A. Deknatel & Son	25.00
Maitland, Coppell & Co.	250.00
Alexander M. White	100.00
Fleitmann & Co.	250.00
Total to date	$11,875.98

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $2 from "H." of Hoboken, and it will be forwarded to the proper authorities.

FATHER ROBERT SETON HONORED.

Has Been Appointed Titular Archbishop of Heliopolis.

ROME, June 11.—Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, has informed Father Robert Seton, formerly of Jersey City, N. J., but now living in Rome, that the Pope has appointed him Titular Archbishop of Heliopolis as a reward for long services in subordinate positions.

Robert Seton was born in New York in 1839. He was educated by private tutors and received his ecclesiastical training in Rome, having been graduated from the Ecclesiastical Academy. He received the honorary degree of D. D. from the Roman University and of LL. D. from the Notre Dame University in Indiana.

In 1866 he was raised to the rank of private chamberlain to Pope Pius IX., was made Prothonotary Apostolic in 1867, and became rector of St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, in 1876. Two years ago Father Seton resigned his rectorship in St. Joseph's and went to Rome to live. He is widely known as a writer and lecturer on ecclesiastical subjects, holding that chair in the Catholic College, Washington, D. C., and at Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There has been so much disappointment in the yacht races that it is hard to tell when society will muster again in force to witness them. Even the enthusiasts have had their ardor dampened. Polo at Meadow Brook and at Van Cortlandt still interests many of the fashionable set. Friday and Saturday bring no social incidents, except a general hurrying out of town to house parties in the suburbs.

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It has been reported from Narragansett that Mr. and Mrs. George Gould have taken a cottage at the Pier for the season. At present Mr. and Mrs. Gould are on their yacht, the Emerald.

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This afternoon brings the usual table d'hôte at Morristown at the County Golf Club. To-morrow there will be music in the afternoon and tea. Tuxedo will have tennis matches, and Bernardsville, Baltusrol, and Ardsley have prepared special programmes. There will also be golf and informal receptions at Knollwood and Apawamis.

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Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel have decided to live abroad for the next year or two. Mrs. Drexel is still in mourning for her young daughter. They have chartered the yacht Margerita to James Henry Smith, who takes Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., and Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart and Miss Stewart, with other guests, on a long cruise. Their destination is St. Petersburg.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman will leave New York to-day for Southampton, L. I. They will spend most of the Summer there, but intend visiting Newport in August.

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Bishop Potter and Mrs. Potter, who are now at Cooperstown, will go from there to the Adirondacks.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Kernochan are at Navesink-on-Highlands, N. J., for the Summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Post have let their country place, Strandhome, at Bayport, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Chapman and will spend the early Summer at Richfield Springs. Later they will go to the mountains.

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Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, who went abroad a short time since owing to the illness there of a near relative, are on their return voyage.

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Mrs. Daniel Butterfield will pass the Summer at her country seat at Cold Spring on the Hudson.

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Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are in Paris, but they sail soon for this country. Mr. and Mrs. Seth Barton French and Mrs. Walker Fearn have been in Greece. Last week they finished a visit to Athens and sailed from there on the yacht Catania.

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Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Freeman of Morristown will spend the Summer at Mount Desert, Me., having taken a cottage there. Mrs. William Shelton has returned to Morristown from Garden City, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lord.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 11.—Miss Chapin of New York is the guest of Mrs. Vanderbilt, at "The Breakers."

Mrs. Thomas O. Richardson of Boston has arrived at the Richard Baker cottage, Ledge Road, for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hague of Washington will arrive at their cottage on Beacon Hill Road to-morrow.

Dr. Richard V. Mattison of Philadelphia is at his estate "Bushy Park" for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould's steam yacht Emerald is fog-bound in Dutch Island harbor.

J. H. Mahoney of New York and his sister, Mrs. Lucie M. Post, are expected at their cottage on Bellevue Avenue to-morrow.

Mrs. C. A. Van Rensselaer is the guest of Mrs. Harold Brown.

Mrs. Harry S. Lehr arrived to-day at the Shields villa, "Nether Cliff," at Ochre Point.

Mrs. James A. Bonsack and family of Philadelphia have arrived at the Emmons cottage, Jamestown, for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Huhn, Jr., of Philadelphia will arrive to-morrow at the Admiral Porter cottage, Jamestown.

Miss Gwynne of Washington is the guest of Mrs. E. H. G. Slater at the latter's villa on the Cliffs.

Mrs. Clement Weaver and family have arrived for the season at the Bailey cottage, Jamestown.

Edward R. Wharton has arrived here to complete the transfer of his estate on Ledge Road to Livingston Beekman.

Commander A. G. Berry, Lieutenant-Commander C. W. Jungen, Medical Director Paul Fitzsimons, Surgeon R. M. Kennedy, Lieut. H. P. Perrill, Lieut. W. B. Fletcher, J. DeForest Donielson, and Miss Chapin are registered at the Casino.

The Newport Country Club will open for the season June 25, an arrangement having been made with the Newport Golf Club whereby the members of the latter organization may have the privileges of the clubhouse and grounds by paying the subscriptions for the service they desire. In the hope of restoring the club to its former popularity a low price of subscription has been fixed and already a good number have subscribed to the privileges.

Oliver H. P. Belmont arrived this evening and to-morrow night the Board of Aldermen will give its decision on Mr. Belmont's petitions to have portions of Ledge Road, Coggeshall, and Lakeview Avenues, in the immediate vicinity of "Bel Court" closed to the public. The feeling against the proposition has grown strongly during the past week.

Hoffman-Greenwald Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Greenwald of 3,413 Forest Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Rae Greenwald to R. W. Hoffman of New York.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Benjamin—Prime.

There was a large attendance at Grace Church yesterday for the wedding at noon of Miss Charlotte Hoffman Prime, daughter of Mrs. Edward Prime, by her first husband, William Hoffman Prime, and William Massena Benjamin, a son of the late Col. Samuel Benjamin. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, the rector of the church, and the Rev. Dr. William H. Benjamin, an uncle of the bridegroom. A feature of the musical programme was the employment of male voices in the singing of the "Lohengrin Wedding March" and the introduction of several strains from "Parsifal," also sung. The chancel was decorated by tall standards, in which were fastened huge clusters of pink peonies in different shades of pink.

The bride walked to the altar with her stepfather and uncle, Edward Prime, by whom she was given away. She was gowned in white Liberty satin, flounced with chiffon and trimmed with Mechlin lace, and carried sprays of valley lilies. Her tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms and a diamond sunburst. Miss Mary A. Schuchardt was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Maud Folsom, Justine Bayard Erving, Mary U. Hoffman, Mary Rutherfurd Jay, Marion Armstrong, and Hélène Lucas, who were in white mousseline over pink taffeta, and wore white hats, trimmed with pink tulle and white feathers. Their spray bouquets were made of shaded pink roses. Hamilton Fish Benjamin was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Richard Morris, Arthur Osgood Choate, James Darrach, Rodgers Bacon, Charles H. Riker, Charles R. Swords, John H. Prentice, and John Humphreys, the latter taking the place left vacant by Rufus King, who was suddenly thrown into mourning.

The church ceremony was followed by a large reception at the Buckingham Hotel. Here the decorations were American Beauty roses, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin received felicitations under a canopy of white and green.

The bride is a granddaughter of the late Edward Prime. The bridegroom is the grandson of the late Hamilton Fish.

Among the guests at the reception were representatives of the Hoffman, Delafield, Prime, Benjamin, Crosby, Webster, Jay, Erving, Scrymser, Fish, Seton, Post, Kane, Sands, Coster, Gillet, Folsom, Clarkson, White, Henop, Roosevelt, and Morris families.

Howell—Meneely.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., June 11.—At the family residence in Watervliet at noon to-day occurred the wedding of Miss Grace Lois Meneely, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Meneely, to Dr. Park Howell of Atlanta, Ga., a surgeon of the United States Army.

The house was beautifully decorated; white ribbons formed an aisle in the midst of the guests. The ribbons were held by Miss Eleanor Meneely and Miss Margaret Meneely, the small sisters of the bride. Through the aisle the wedding party advanced.

There were six bridesmaids, Miss Bessie Brown Russell, Miss Augusta Wendell, Miss Etta Cramer, Miss Alice Wilkinson, Miss Mary Freeman, and Miss Margaret Nash.

The maid of honor was Miss Dorothy Meneely, the bride's young sister. Dr. John Keely of Philadelphia was the best man.

The bride wore a gown of white panne crêpe, with yoke and collar of duchesse lace. The long bridal veil was held on the hair by a wreath of orange blossoms, and a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids was carried. The bride wore the gift of the bridegroom, which was a pin shaped like a dragon, incrusted with pearls, and holding a sword set with diamonds. The Rev. John E. Bold, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Watervliet, officiated, and the ceremony was followed by a reception. Dr. and Mrs. Howell departed this afternoon for Camp Eagle Pass, Texas, where the doctor is stationed.

Presby—Brower.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., June 11.—The marriage of Miss Nellie Brower, daughter of Andrew Brower of Little Silver, and Prof. Edmund W. Presby of Dickinson College was celebrated to-night. The ceremony was performed at the bride's home by the Rev. J. W. Presby of Camden, the bridegroom's father.

Ware—Imlach.

The marriage of Franklin B. Ware and Miss Grace Imlach, daughter of Mrs. Louise Imlach, took place last evening in the First Reformed Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, where the ceremony was performed by Bishop Sabine. Miss Jennie Hartman was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Anna Ware, May Wallace, Lola Hurd, and Isabel Allan. The best man was William B. Ware, a brother of the bridegroom. Oscar Wagner, Ashbel P. Fitch, Jr., Richard C. Hanson, and Harry J. Crawford were the ushers. The ceremony was preceded by a musical programme rendered by Hans Kronold, the 'cellist, and the organist of the church. A small reception at the residence of the bride's mother, 309 West End Avenue, for relatives followed the ceremony.

Bates—Wilbur.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 11.—Charles F. Bates of Pittsburg this afternoon married Miss Helen Wilbur of Princeton. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Lewis Lampman of Newark, took place in the First Presbyterian Church at 5 o'clock. Mr. Bates was formerly a member of the class of 1904 in the university. Miss Wilbur is the youngest daughter of the late Denman Wilbur of Newark. A sister of the bride, Miss Cecil Wilbur, was bridesmaid, and Edward T. Moore of the class of 1904 was best man. The ushers were Leroy L. Daniell, Harrisburg; Stuart A. Young, Newark; Benjamin Dwight, New York, and Theodore Carter, Boston. The flower girls were the Misses Polly Libbey, Katherine Roberts, Helen Baldwin, Elizabeth Baldwin, Gertrude Purves, and Jean Davis.

Herzog—Adams.

A quiet wedding took place at St. Mark's Church at 11 o'clock yesterday, the pastor, the Rev. Loring W. Batten, officiating. The bride was Mrs. Ellen S. Adams, daughter of Mrs. Frederick D. Tappen of this city, and the bridegroom was Adrien B. Herzog, also of New York. Among those asked to the service were Mrs. Sarah A. B. Tappen, Miss Brooks, Mrs. Washington Hunt, Miss Eliza Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Herzog, Mr. and Mrs. John O. von Schmid, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Wait. After a short bridal journey Mr. and Mrs. Herzog will live in New York.

Seatree—Fleming.

The marriage of Miss Alice Fleming to W. Ernest Seatree took place Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. A. D. Hewitt, 223 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street. Mrs. Seatree is the daughter of William Fleming of Penrith, Cumberland, England. Frank Yonath of England gave the bride away. Her attendant was Miss Maud Hewitt. The best man was Arthur Bentley of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Seatree will spend the Summer at Bensonhurst.

Nichols—Scott.

Miss Victoria Eugenia Scott, daughter of John Miller Scott of New York, and William Richard Nichols of Albany were married yesterday at noon at the Pouch Mansion, Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Jay Harrison. Miss Fannie Nichols, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor. W. Irving Scott of East Orange, brother of the bride, was best man. Only relatives and intimate friends were invited. Mr. Nichols is the editor of The Albany Journal.

Nourse—De Pont.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 11.—The marriage of Miss Isabelle Adele Biarnois de Pont and John Vincent Nourse was celebrated here yesterday. Owing to the recent death of the bride's mother, the ceremony was witnessed only by relatives and a few intimate friends.

Mr. Nourse is the grandson of the late Miles Nourse, one of the largest property owners in Elizabeth.

Brown—Tucker.

HANOVER, N. H., June 11.—A wedding ceremony of unusual interest to Dartmouth took place in the College Church this afternoon, Miss Margaret Tucker, second daughter of President Tucker, becoming the wife of Nelson P. Brown, class of '89 of Everett, Mass. The ceremony was performed by President Tucker.

Hinternhoff—Bissell.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 11.—Miss Bessie Bissell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Bissell, was married to-day to Mr. Harry J. Hinternhoff of New York at the home of the bride's parents on Murtland Avenue.

IN THE SHOPS.

One of the best things for children that has been seen this Summer is to be found in seaside "knickers." These are of rubber, Scotch plaid, shepherd's plaid, or polka dotted outside and in different colors. They are gathered in at the knee with a little ruffle, and drawn up around the waist. These rubber knickerbockers are for the little people to put on when they go to the seashore for a day's outing. With them on and their shoes and stockings off, they are quite safe to wade and play in the water. The garments cost only 79 cents.

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A pretty outdoor wrap for the small girl is a Little Red Riding Hood and cape. These are of cloth lined. The hood is gathered around the face, but a little long at either side, not drawing up unpleasantly under the chin.

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A charming hat for a child is made of white horsehair braid, the different rows having the effect of being ruffled on. The hat is trimmed with lilies of the valley and a large knot of white ribbon.

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Suits of blue gingham or some other cotton goods are in a solid color, trimmed simply with white braid, for boys. They are inexpensive, and a small boy wearing a Russian blouse suit yesterday, with a white cap, white shoes and stockings, was noticeably well dressed.

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A pretty dressing sack for a woman is of blue polka dotted white lawn and trimmed with plain blue, a band something more than an inch wide finishing the edges. There is a deep hoodlike collar to the sack, and turn-back cuffs, both edged with a band of the plain blue. The sack is simply made, tied at the throat with a blue ribbon, and costs $1.50.

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Kayserzinnware is appearing in many different forms. There are large lamps, with the bowl of the attractive metal; there are large vases of it, and plates and platters are decorative in a dining room, a row of them in a line on a shelf or sideboard. Purse clasps are to be found mounted on a card, and selling for 25 cents each. On the back of the card are directions for crocheting the purse for the top.

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At one of the shops where they have the materials for Indian beadwork, they say that the bead business is rushing. Nothing sells better in the shop. Quantities of the big fancy beads, which cost from 35 cents to 50 cents a dozen are sold to string with smaller beads, the large ones set in at intervals.

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A couple of Boston women visiting New York recently have bought eighteen of the small Apache looms for beadwork, sending them to their girl friends as gifts. It is not unusual for women to buy half a dozen at a time. Beadwork is becoming a fad, and the wearing of beads has been one for some time.

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Square, eight-plaited chains, made by the Arizona Indians, are among the most popular of these bead ornaments. They cost $1 a chain.

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Quaint little stickpins have stone arrowheads for heads. These cost 50 cents each.

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A very pretty little purse, which is selling at a special price of 25 cents, is made of a shaded silver braid. It is a small ball-clasp purse, longer than it is deep and lined with suede.

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Spanish fans, showing the Spanish bullfighter in gay attire, come in a special price at 25 cents each.

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Exceedingly pretty babies' caps made entirely of Mexican wheel work, are run with narrow ribbons in colors, and cost $2.50 each.

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Doilies with an edge of the rings cost 50 cents each.

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Stocks made of bias bands with the wheels set between cost $2 each.

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Among the prettiest things in top collars are those of Mexican work and made with wheelwork and a little bit of embroidery, a coarse buttonhole stitch, a few knots, and a little hand-made edge. They are $1 each and come in many different designs. These are quite different in effect from the ordinary run of Mexican work.

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Other Mexican top collars with cuffs to match are made of solid drawnwork, not the finest kind, but with an all-over openwork effect that is very pretty. They cost $1.35 a set.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Lieut. Col. J. G. Leefe.

Lieut. Col. John George Leefe, United States Army, retired, who died at the Hotel Kenesaw, 200 West One Hundred and Third Street, on June 9, will be buried to-day in Cypress Hills Cemetery. The funeral will be at the hotel at 12:30 o'clock. The services will be military. Col. Leefe was born in London sixty-six years ago. He came to this country at an early age, and on the outbreak of the civil war became Second Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Sixty-second New York Volunteers. At the close of the war he received a commission in the regular army. He served through several Indian campaigns, and recently served in Porto Rico and the Philippines. When he reached the age limit and was retired, several years ago, he was appointed military instructor in La Salle Institute in this city.

Edward H. Everett.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHUA, N. H., June 11.—Edward H. Everett, one of the most prominent Democrats in South New Hampshire, died at his home in this city this morning of consumption, aged forty-eight years and six months.

In the Bryan campaign of 1896 Mr. Everett was among the first in this State to come out for Bryan and free silver, and he did a large amount of campaigning in various parts of the State, dividing with Mayor Doyle of this city the State leadership of the Bryan faction of the Democratic Party. He served in the city government, and was in the State Legislature in 1893-94. He was a native of Henniker, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Everett. He left a wife and two sons.

Obituary Notes.

MAURICE SMALL, of the firm of Henschel & Small, selling agents, died suddenly from hemorrhage yesterday at 443 Broadway. He lived in Nashville, Tenn., but had been at the Plaza Hotel for the last three weeks.

The Rev. WILBER F. PADDOCK, for forty years rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, died in Denver, Col., yesterday, aged seventy-two years, as a result of injuries received in a runaway accident two weeks ago.

JAMES COONEY, mail clerk in the office of City Clerk Scully, and in charge of the Bureau of Information, died yesterday from pneumonia. He was fifty years old and lived at 71 Clarkson Street. Mr. Cooney was appointed to his position in the City Clerk's office on July 19, 1900, receiving a salary of $1,000.

MRS. MARY FITZ GERALD, widow of D. D. Fitz Gerald, died suddenly from heart disease yesterday at her home in Fort Edward, New York. Mrs. Fitz Gerald was the sister of John Kearney, a prominent leader in the Fenian uprising of '68. She was born in Millstreet, County Cork, Ireland, 62 years ago. Five sons and three daughters survive her. They are Dr. D. J. Fitz Gerald of Glens Falls, N. Y.; Dr. John F. Fitz Gerald, Superintendent of the Flatbush Insane Asylum, L. I.; E. F. Fitz Gerald, merchant; T. E. Fitz Gerald, lawyer; Lieut. W. G. Fitz Gerald, formerly U. S. A.; Mrs. H. W. Somers, and the Misses Helene and Kathleen Fitz Gerald of Fort Edward, N. Y.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Collars E. & W. Collars. Lock Front.

MARRIED.

APPLE—NELSON.—In Albuquerque, June 11, by Rev. James A. Norris, assisted by Rev. T. C. Beattie, Lieut. George M. Apple, United States Army, to Euphemia Mills, daughter of Mrs. C. Albert Nelson.

BETTS—GOULD.—Thursday, June 11, 1903, at the home of the bride's mother, Brownley Hall, Wellesley, Mass., by Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Josephine Gould, daughter of Mrs. James F. Brown, to Hobart Dominick Betts of Englewood, N. J.

FORBES—FORBES.—On June 11th, 1903, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Avenue de l'Alma, Paris, by the Rev. John B. Morgan, D. D., Dora Delano Forbes to Paul Revere Forbes.

HAIGHT—WASHBURNE.—At the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, on March 21, 1903, by the Rev. George Houghton, D. D., Amy Van Wart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Le Grand Washburne, to Daniel Earle Haight, both of Chappaqua, N. Y.

HERZOG—ADAMS.—At St. Mark's Church, in this city, June 11, 1903, by the Rev. Dr. Loring W. Batten, Mrs. Ellen S. Adams, daughter of Mrs. Frederick D. Tappen, to Adrien B. Herzog.

PATTERSON—HEWLETT.—On Tuesday, June 9, in Trinity Church, Hewlett, L. I., by the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of Long Island, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Martin, Frances Louise, daughter of Mrs. James Augustus Hewlett, to Edward Liddon Patterson.

PRIME—BENJAMIN.—On Thursday, June 11th, 1903, at Grace Church, New York, by the Rev. William R. Huntington, D. D., assisted by the Rev. William H. Benjamin, D. D., Charlotte Hoffman, daughter of the late William H. Prime and William Massena Benjamin.

SEAMAN—FREEMAN.—June 9, 1903, at Middle Island, N. Y., by the Rev. George H. Whitney, D. D., Imminggarde Van Horne Freeman to George W. Seaman of Flushing, N. Y.

TAYLOR—ALLEN.—On Wednesday, June 10, 1903, at Trinity Church, Boston, by the Rev. Frederick B. Allen, assisted by the Rev. E. Winchester Donald, D. D., Louisa Ripley, daughter of the Rev. Frederick B. Allen, to the Rev. Malcolm Taylor.

WARE—IMLACH.—On Thursday, June 11th, 1903, at the First Reformed Episcopal Church, New York, by Bishop Sabine, Grace, daughter of Mrs. Louise Imlach and the late William Dundas Imlach, to Franklin Backus Ware.

WINSLOW—VALENTINE.—At St. Bartholomew's Church, on Wednesday, June 10, 1903, by the Rev. David H. Greer, D. D., Josephine, daughter of the late Joseph M. Valentine to Willard Winslow.

DIED.

BARTLETT.—At Southern Pines, N. C., on Tuesday, June 9, 1903, Mary Minturn Post Bartlett, daughter of the late Mary A. and Dr. Minturn Post of Baywood, Clifton, Staten Island, and New York.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at Church of the Ascension, on Friday morning at half past ten o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.

BRANDT.—Suddenly, June 10, at Royat, Puy-de-Dome, France, Marion Bradford, wife of Dr. John Egerton Brandt and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Willard.

French papers please copy.

BRINTNALL.—June 10, Sarah A. Brintnall, widow of Elihu M. Brintnall, in her 88th year.

Funeral from her residence, 206 West 107th St., at 9:45 A. M. Saturday. Interment at Peekskill.

DARLING.—On June 9th, 1903, at Presbyterian Hospital, Elizabeth K. Darling.

Interment at Albany, N. Y.

DE FOREST.—On June 9, at his residence, Babylon, L. I., James G. De Forest.

Funeral will take place at 33 West 38th St., New York City, Friday, June 12, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HAWKS.—At Summit, N. J., Wednesday, June 10, Olivia, daughter of the late Francis Tomes and Hannah Gaston Hawks, in the 32d year of her age.

Funeral at St. Theresa's Church, Summit, on Friday, June 12, at 9:30. Train leaves Christopher St., D., L. & W. R. R., at 8:10 A. M. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery, Washington, Saturday, 10:30.

Washington, Baltimore, Raleigh, and New Berne (N. C.) papers please copy.

HILLMAN.—At Bethel, Conn., Wednesday, June 10th, 1903, Mary Augusta, widow of George W. Hillman, in her 73d year.

Funeral will be held from the residence of her son, William Hillman, 229 East Sidney Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, via N. H. & H. R. R., at 1:00 P. M.

HOPKINS.—On Tuesday, June 9, John Hopkins, aged 80.

Funeral from his late residence, Hotel Winthrop, 125th St. and 7th Av., Saturday, June 13, at 2 P. M.

London papers please copy.

HOYT.—On Tuesday, June 9th, 1903, after a lingering illness, Dr. Ezra F. Hoyt.

Funeral service at his late residence, 17 West 29th St., on Friday, June 12th, at 11:30 A. M. Interment at Hyde Park, N. Y.

MORGAN.—On Thursday, June 11, at Newport, R. I., Annie Cole, widow of Matthew Morgan, and daughter of the late William F. Hamilton.

NATKINS.—On Thursday, June 11, 1903, Rosa, beloved daughter of Simon and Flora Natkins.

Funeral services at her parents' residence, 138 West 38th St., Friday, June 12, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

NELSON.—Passed peacefully away on June 11, 1903, Catharine Shields Nelson, daughter of the late William Nelson of New York.

Funeral services from her late residence, 22 East 29th St., on Saturday, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock. Friends affectionately invited. Interment at Greenwood.

SHERWOOD.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., June 11, 1903, Emma Rumsey, wife of Edwin R. Sherwood, aged 61 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Day After To-morrow

The best and most comprehensive list of places for the Summer will appear in The New York Times Sunday, June 14th. Hundreds of the leading Summer hotels will make their announcements in next Sunday's issue of The New York Times. Guide for the Summer tourists. Order in advance from your newsdealer to be sure of getting copy.

The New York Times

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CHILDREN DANCE FOR CHARITY.

Mayor Low Gives Permit for Lebanon Hospital Benefit.

Despite the refusal of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to give a permit, Miss Willie Winkle, eight years old, and Miss Eleanora Scholes, six years old, danced at the benefit for the Lebanon Hospital last night in the Metropolis Theatre, Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street. Mayor Low gave the permit allowing the children to perform.

Policemen were on hand from the Alexander Avenue Station ready to make arrests should the Children's Society raise objections, and Magistrate Zeller was present to arraign and accept bail for the prisoners should arrests be made. But there was no interruption and $1,000 was cleared for the Lebanon Hospital.

Mayor Low in the morning received a delegation of residents of the Bronx, who called to urge him to sign a permit allowing the children to perform. Anthony Stumpf, one of the leaders in the entertainment, told the Mayor the Children's Society was making itself ridiculous in the matter. He said that if the children were not allowed to go on, the entertainment would be a failure.

Although doubtful of his authority, the Mayor signed the permit and said he would use his influence with the society to have an exception taken in this case. In his permit he named each of the children to take part. At the office of the society yesterday it was said that the organization would not permit the entertainment with the children in it, but the threat was not carried out.

Daughter of M. Patenotre Dead.

PARIS, June 11.—The death is announced of Louise Patenotre, the nine-year-old daughter of M. Patenotre, ex-French Ambassador at Washington, whose wife was Miss Elverson of Philadelphia.

DEATHS REPORTED JUNE 11.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. June
ANGULEM, Kate, 204 W. Houston St.	30	10
AMATO, Rosario, 131 Thompson St.	4	11
BAESL, Charles, 219 E. 117th St.	41	9
BRUNO, Marco, 362 7th Av.	30	10
BUTLER, Delia, 336 Greenwich St.	29	10
BYRNES, Julia, 39 W. 91st St.	21	10
BUSH, F., 40 Suffolk St.	1	10
BRUN, Abraham, 204 2d St.	30	10
BODKER, Moses, 83 E. 33d St.	40	10
BOWE, Minnie, 157 St. Nicholas Av.	39	10
BRITTON, Frances A., 118 W. 113th St.	61	7
CASSANO, Angiolina, 120 Baxter St.	19	9
CRISCUOLO, G., 83 Elizabeth St.	42	10
CONSTANTINO, G., Immigrant Hosp.	25	9
CASELLO, G., 35 Crosby St.	1	10
CLARK, Amelia, Ward's Island	43	10
COTTER, Honora M., 172 Madison St.	15	10
CAMPBELL, W., 128 W. 63d St.	41	10
COYNE, P. J., 533 W. 36th St.	1	10
DONDERO, Stefano, 201 Bleecker St.	15	9
DE SALVO, John, 142 Baxter St.	1	10
ELISBERG, Barnett, 178 Orchard St.	55	11
FULLAM, John R., 309 E. 114th St.	31	9
GORDON, G. S., 222 E. 47th St.	25	9
GRANT, Ada, 21 Lawrence St.	47	10
HALLER, Fanny, Montefiore Home	60	9
HAYES, John, 128 8th Av.	27	9
HUMBERT, A., 124 Washington Pl.	38	9
HURWITZ, Rachel, 340 Cherry St.	20	10
IBE, John G., 307 W. 43d St.	54	10
JAUCHO, Catherine, 426 Cherry St.	51	11
KINNEY, William, 17 Catharine Slip	74	10
KILLGALLEN, T., 549 W. 44th St.	38	10
LAPCIK, John, 324 E. 61st St.	1	9
LOBINCKY, Josef, 349 E. 73d St.	26	10
EHNERT, Albert G., 203 Prince St.	15	9
LICHTMAN, Fanny, 114 E. 88th St.	17	10
LEEFER, John G., 202 W. 103d St.	65	9
LAMBRECHT, Ruth, 325 E. 66th St.	1	10
MULLEN, Josephine, 424 W. 37th St.	1	9
MORTACCIA, Tony, 191 Elizabeth St.	1	10
MACK, Catherine, 448 9th St.	28	10
MURRAY, Annie, Ward's Island	55	9
MILLER, Jacob, 67 6th Av.	54	10
MORAN, Elizabeth, 431 W. 54th St.	38	9
MAHER, Ellen, 543 10th Av.	32	9
METZGER, Abraham, 30 Attorney St.	2	11
MARCIGLIANE, F., 424 E. 13th St.	1	10
MacCOLLUM, E. L., 121 W. 88th St.	67	10
NOTKINS, Rose, 136 W. 98th St.	14	11
O'DEA, Dennis, 414 Greenwich St.	80	9
OBERFELDER, D. H., 63 W. 88th St.	9	10
O'BRIEN, Hannah, 742 Greenwich St.	1	9
PATTI, Biagio, 420 E. 11th St.	67	10
RAUSCH, Mathilda, 2,317 1st Av.	38	10
REID, Jeremiah, 824 Lexington Av.	63	11
REINCKE, Frank, 345 E. 16th St.	13	9
ROTTGERS, Elizabeth, 252 Av. A	1	11
SWENSTROM, H. F., 1,511 Park Av.	7	10
SHAPIRO, Joseph, 744 3d Av.	3	10
SCHOENTAG, H., 67 Delancey St.	70	10
SHERMAN, F., 25 Bedford St.	21	9
STOFKO, Michael, 410 E. 73d St.	1	9
SIMMONS, Mollie, 427 E. 36th St.	1	9
STADLER, Bettie, 156 Lewis St.	1	10
SCHOPPE, M., 97 Amsterdam Av.	56	9
SMITH, Lizzie, 146 Macdougal St.	29	9
SANTAVIELLO, G., 6 Beach St.	24	9
STERNBERG, Max, 212 E. 11th St.	1	9
TIERNEY, Bridget, 205 W. 67th St.	36	9
TORRAZZO, A., 126 Elizabeth St.	1	10
TAYLOR, Mary, 2,462 Broadway	38	10
TAYLOR, Annie M., 465 Pearl St.	3	9
WALSH, Rose, 112 E. 12th St.	56	9
WARBURTON, John, 337 E. 36th St.	40	9

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. June
BERKLEY, Annie, Lincoln Hospital	45	9
DELONI, Carlo F., 2,491 3d Av.	1	10
DURSO, Mary, 3,012 3d Av.	1	10
FUESS, Florence H., 941 Home St.	20	10
KENNEDY, Thomas, 680 Tremont Av.	21	9
KMETZ, Annie, St. Joseph's Hospital	18	10
MACK, Margaret, Lincoln Hospital	68	8
MORRIS, Ruby, Lincoln Hospital	28	10
PRINSKIE, Max, Riverside Hospital	40	10
ROTHENBACH, William, 3,500 3d Av.	8	10
SPRINGER, Catherine, William's Br.	1	10
SCOZZESE, Antonio, 1,221 Intervale Av.	1	10
WOODS, Frank, St. Joseph's Hosp.	37	10

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. June
BLAISDELL, Winnie, King. Av. Hos.	4	10
BRENCK, Mary, 55 So. 2d St.	1	10
BRENNAN, Dorothy L., 3 McDonough	1	11
BURKE, John, 618 Park Av.	1	10
CASERTANO, Luciano, Brook. Hosp.	8	10
CASSANESE, Mary A., 67 Main St.	8	10
CLEARY, Mary E., 576 Sterling Place	1	9
DEGIOVANNE, L., 2,356 Atlantic Av.	1	10
DEVINE, Kate, Convent of Mercy	1	10
EDEL, Elizabeth M., L. I. Col. Hosp.	56	9
ELDRED, Baby, Courtland St., C. I.	1	[illegible]
GATH, Joseph, 77 Van Brunt St.	1	10
GEROCK, William, 434 N. Utre't Av.	85	9
GILLEN, Ann, 144 Sumpter St.	80	9
GREEN, Laura, Meth. Epis. Hosp.	29	10
HANNON, Mary, 922 Atlantic Av.	1	10
HEISSENBUTTEL, John F., 30 9th Av.	53	9
HENRY, Elizabeth, Meth. Epis. Hosp.	25	9
HOBLEY, Howard L., 14 Lawton St.	2	9
KEENEN, William, 14 Troy Av.	[illegible]	10
KEILIN, Annie, Kings Co. Hosp.	46	9
KLEINJAHN, Anne, 283 23d St.	18	9
KRESSELL, John, 196 So. Elliott Pl.	46	10
KROEHLING, Jacob, 290 Floyd St.	33	9
LANDESKY, Lena, 89 N. 6th St.	42	9
LOCHLOEN, Kate, 187 Meserole St.	29	10
LOFTUS, Patrick, Bay 17th, Wolfert	62	9
LYNCH, Matthew, 476 Wythe Av.	32	9
MANNIX, Mary C., 169 Butler St.	28	9
MILLER, Charles, foot Montague St.	45	10
McCABE, Joseph, K. Co. Penitentiary	38	11
McGRATH, Margaret, 76 Commerce	2	10
McGUINNESS, Matt., N. Y. C. Home	61	10
NOLAN, Henry, 297 Bond St.	2	10
O'CONNOR, Charles, 147 N. 7th St.	1	[illegible]
QUIGLEY, Charles, 5,717 4th Av.	1	[illegible]
RAY, Mary C., 239 Garfield Place	47	[illegible]
ROBINSON, Jane, 134 St. Felix St.	53	[illegible]
ROGERS, Mary L., 142 Rogers Av.	62	[illegible]
ROTH, Frances, 77 16th St.	24	[illegible]
SCHUMACHER, Cornelia W., Avenue K and E. 30th St.	38	[illegible]
SIEGMAN, Frederick, 40 Throop Av.	75	[illegible]
SISHETSKY, Theodore, 90 N. 4th St.	1	[illegible]
STRAUSE, William, 102 Sandford St.	3	[illegible]
VOGT, Anne C., Kingst. Av. Hosp.	4	[illegible]
WILCOX, Angeline A., 632 Willoughby Av.	40	[illegible]
WOODS, John J., 1,739 Broadway	48	[illegible]
ZIMMERMAN, W., 39th St. Ferry	48	[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

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FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
First Mortgage 4% Fifty Year Gold Bonds
OF THE
BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY
DATED APRIL 1, 1902.

The undersigned Trustee, under the Mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously. The bonds so purchased will be cancelled.

Offers of said bonds may be sent to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, on or before June 15, 1903.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
FREDERICK L. ELDRIDGE,
First Vice President.
New York, June 4, 1903.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.,
AMERICA'S FAVORITE WATERING PLACE.

TOWN OF BRIDGEPORT, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COURT HOUSE BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons in interest that, pursuant to a provision expressed in each of said bonds, the City of Bridgeport, State of Connecticut, as the successor of said Town of Bridgeport, has exercised its option and pleasure and hereby calls in for payment and redemption, and will, on the second day of July, A. D. 1903, redeem and pay one hundred and fifty bonds, numbered from one to one hundred and fifty, inclusive, of said Town of Bridgeport, of the denomination of one thousand dollars each. Said bonds being known and designated as "Court House Bonds," dated July 2d, 1888, and signed by William H. Seeley, Daniel N. Morgan, and Frederick Hurd, as agents of said town.

Said bonds will be redeemed and paid at the Pequonnock National Bank, in said Bridgeport, the office of the Treasurer of said city.
CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, By
FREDERICK W. HALL,
Treasurer of said city, duly authorized.

BONDS OF THE METROPOLITAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee under a certain mortgage dated May 24th, 1888, and an agreement dated November 1, 1888, both executed by The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, which the NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY has assumed and agreed to pay, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it on July 1st, 1903, of bonds secured by said mortgage at a price satisfactory to the NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY at a rate not exceeding par and 10 per centum premium, to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of $12,904.33.
H. C. DEMING, President.
New York, April 30, 1903.

Lincoln Trust Company
208 FIFTH AVENUE,
1128 BROADWAY.
(Madison Square.)
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Henry R. Wilson, Pres. Frank Tilford, V. Pres't.
Owen Ward, 2d V. Pres. R. C. Lewis, Treas.
Wm. Darrow, Jr., Sec.

N.Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Abram M. Hyatt, V.-Pres.
Osborn W. Bright, 2d V.-Pres. J. Carroll Root, 3d V.-Pres.
Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec. Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.
James K. Kosloo, 2d Asst. Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

FINANCIAL.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street.
New York, June 10, 1903.

To the Holders of the Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds Falling Due July 1, 1903:

In response to the offer contained in our circular of May 12, 1903, the holders of a large majority in amount of the above bonds have agreed to extend the same until July 1, 1905, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and have deposited their bonds for extension accordingly.

The time for depositing said bonds has now been extended until and including June 25, 1903, after which date no bonds will be extended except at the discretion of the undersigned.

Holders of such bonds desiring such extension should deposit the same promptly with the undersigned, at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, New York, or with Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co., at their office, No. 115 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass., on or before June 25, 1903, in order that the extension agreement and coupons for the semi-annual interest to accrue thereunder may be attached thereto.

Every holder of such bonds at the time of the deposit thereof for extension will receive from the undersigned a cash payment equal to one-half of one per cent. upon the par of the bonds so extended, and may at the same time present the coupons for interest, due July 1, 1903, and receive payment therefor in cash without rebate, upon surrender thereof.

All bonds not so extended will be purchased by the undersigned at par and accrued interest on July 1, 1903.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

"PRACTICAL WALL STREET"
Our pamphlet. Explains manipulation. Free.
MALLETT & WYCKOFF, 10 Wall St., New York.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP CO.
114, 116, and 118 Liberty St.,
New York, June 12, 1903.

The Directors of the International Steam Pump Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable in quarterly installments of one per cent. on the first days of July and October, 1903, and January and April, 1904, and a dividend of six per cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable in quarterly installments of one and one-half per cent. on the first days of August and November, 1903, and February and May, 1904, to stockholders of record on the respective days of payment. For the first payment, the Common Stock transfer books will close June 19th and reopen July 2d.
MAX NATHAN, Treasurer.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
New York, June 10, 1903.
DIVIDEND NO. 139.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of July next, to stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of June inst.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock on the afternoon of June 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of July 1st next.
M. T. WILBUR, Treasurer.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.

A dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the Preferred Stock of this company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on or after July 1, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 13, 1903.

The Preferred Stock transfer books will be closed at 12 noon on Saturday, June 13, 1903, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on July 1, 1903.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 36.
SAFETY CAR HEATING & LIGHTING COMPANY.
No. 160 Broadway.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2% and an extra dividend of 1% on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable July 1st to all stockholders of record of June 15th at 12 o'clock noon. Transfer books of the company will close June 15th at 12 o'clock noon and reopen July 1st.
C. H. WARDWELL, Secy. and Treas.
June 10, 1903.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY,
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, LESSEE.
SEVENTY-SEVENTH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
No. 195 Broadway, New York, June 8th, 1903.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the CAPITAL STOCK of the MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY will be paid on and after July 1st, 1903, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on Friday, June 12th, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will reopen on Wednesday, June 24th, at 10 o'clock A. M.
D. W. McWILLIAMS,
Treasurer Manhattan Railway Division.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.
Detroit, Mich., June 3d, 1903.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 1st, 1903. Checks will be mailed to stockholders of record, payable at the office of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.

Transfer books will be closed Saturday, June 20th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened Thursday, July 2d, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.
G. H. RUSSEL, Treasurer.

THE HALL SIGNAL COMPANY
FOURTEENTH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
COMMON STOCK.
New York, June 11, 1903.

A quarterly Dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) upon the Common Stock of this Company has been declared payable July 1st, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 23d, 1903.

The Transfer Books will close on June 23d and reopen July 2d.
R. K. WALLER, Secretary.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1903. The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, June 20th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened on Wednesday, July 1st, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered stockholders on July 1st, 1903.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.
New York, June 10th, 1903.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN (10%) PER CENT., to be paid from the net earnings of the Company July 1st, 1903, to stockholders of record June 19th, 1903, and an extra dividend of 7% to be paid July 1, 1903.

Transfer books close June 19th, 1903, at 3 P. M. and reopen July 2d, 1903.
FREDERICK GORE KING,
Secretary and Treasurer.

UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO,
June 9th, 1903.

A dividend of 1¼% has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable July 3d, 1903, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on Saturday, June 20th, 1903. Transfer books will be closed on June 20th at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened on July 3d, 1903.
W. J. DUANE, Secretary.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY,
MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK, June 11th, 1903.
DIVIDEND NO. 354.

The regular monthly dividend of TWENTY-FIVE (25) CENTS PER SHARE has been declared for May, payable at the Transfer Agency in New York on the 25th inst. Transfer books close on the 18th inst.
LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., June 11, 1903.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of July, 1903. Transfer books will be closed on the 16th inst., and will be reopened July 2, 1903.
C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK,
June 11th, 1903.

A regular dividend of 25 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1903. Transfer books will be closed from noon of June 22d until July 1st, 1903.
E. H. FANCHER, Cashier.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY.
Spokane, Washington, June 3, 1903.

The usual quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. has been declared, payable July 1, 1903, to stockholders of record June 20, 1903, at 6 o'clock P. M.
HENRY M. RICHARDS, President.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Temporary RECEIPT NO. 78 for five shares of Guardian Trust Company Stock, dated April 20, 1903; said receipt was never indorsed and was inadvertently destroyed. The issue of stock for said receipt has been stopped. All persons are required to show cause to said Guardian Trust Company, 170 Broadway, New York, why a new receipt should not be issued in lieu of that destroyed on or before July 15, 1903.
ANDREW LEMON.

Left in 3d Av. elevated, 161st St., Monday, about 6 o'clock, large envelope containing typewritten papers. Leave at Room 18, 115 Broadway. Suitable reward.

FINANCIAL.

National Railroad Company of Mexico

To the Holders of Common Stock
(Voting Trust Certificates) of the

National Railroad Company of Mexico:

A sufficient amount (over 90 per cent.) of above Certificates has been deposited in accordance with the terms of our Circular of May 25th, 1903, to enable us to consummate the Agreement referred to in such Circular. The time for further deposits of such certificates has been extended **to and including June 25th, 1903,** after which date deposits will be accepted only on such terms as may be fixed by the undersigned.

SPEYER & CO., NEW YORK,
SPEYER BROTHERS, LONDON.
New York and London, June 12, 1903.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. (Adjacent to P. R. R. Ferries.)
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus and Profits, $1,800,000.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
John W. Hardenbergh, President. Robert S. Ross, Vice-President.
George W. Young, Vice-President. Oscar L. Gubelman, Sec. & Treas.
WALTER E. AMMON, AUGUST BELMONT, C. LEDYARD BLAIR, FREDERICK G. BOURNE, WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF, JOHN D. CARSCALLEN, FREDERIC CROMWELL, C. C. CUYLER, JACOB J. DETWILLER, CHARLES D. DICKEY, GEORGE G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, WILLIAM H. JENKINS, C. H. KELSEY, GUSTAV E. KISSEL, HENRY LEMBECK, JAMES A. MACDONALD, RICHARD A. McCURDY, ROBERT H. McCURDY, ALLAN L. McDERMOTT, JAMES G. MORGAN, EDWIN A. STEVENS, EBEN B. THOMAS, MYLES TIERNEY, JAMES TIMPSON, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JOHN J. VOORHEES.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN THE matter of the application and petition of SETH LOW, Edward M. Grout, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stewart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of the City of New York, for and on behalf of said city for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, relative to lands situated in the block bounded by Bergen Avenue, Westchester Avenue, Brook Avenue, Gerard Street, and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York.

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York to make application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, at a Special Term of said Court, Part I., to be held at the County Court House in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 13th day of July, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day, for the appointment of three disinterested freeholders, residents of the City of New York, as Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property hereinafter described, situated in the Borough of the Bronx. A fuller statement, setting forth the location and boundaries of the several lots or parcels sought to be taken is annexed to similar maps thereof adopted and approved by the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 7th day of May, 1903, and which said maps were filed, one in the office of the Chief Executive Department of the City of New York, having principal charge of the streets in the Borough of the Bronx, and one in the office of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 15th day of May, 1903, and one in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 28th day of May, 1903.

It is sought to be obtained in this proceeding an estate in fee simple absolute, free from all liens and encumbrances in and to the land and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Gerard Street, distant 120 feet easterly from the intersection of the northerly side of Gerard Street with the easterly line of Bergen Avenue; running thence (1) in a northeasterly direction along a curve with its convexity toward the east with a radius of five hundred and fifty (550) feet to a point in a line perpendicular to the northerly side of Gerard Street and intersecting the said northerly side of Gerard Street one hundred and seventy-nine (179) feet easterly from the intersection of the easterly side of Bergen Avenue and the northerly side of Gerard Street, which point in said line is eighty-eight and forty-seven one hundredths (88.47) feet northerly from the northerly side of Gerard Street; running thence (2) northerly along said line twelve (12) feet; running thence (3) in a northeasterly direction along a curve with its convexity towards the east with a radius of five hundred and thirty-eight and five-tenths (538.5) feet to a point in a line perpendicular to the southerly side of Westchester Avenue and intersecting the said southerly side of Westchester Avenue one hundred and eighty-one and twenty-two one-hundredths (181.22) feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Brook Avenue and the said southerly side of Westchester Avenue, which point in said line is one hundred and forty-eight and forty-one one-hundredths (148.41) feet southerly from the southerly side of Westchester Avenue; running thence (4) in a straight line northeasterly two hundred and four and seventy-four one-hundredths (204.74) feet to a point in the westerly side of Brook Avenue thirty-seven (37) feet southerly from the intersection of the said westerly side of Brook Avenue and the southerly side of Westchester Avenue; running thence (5) northerly along the said westerly side of Brook Avenue thirty-seven (37) feet to the southerly side of Westchester Avenue; running thence (6) westerly along the southerly side of Westchester Avenue fourteen and seventy-five one-hundredths (14.75) feet; running thence (7) southwesterly and parallel to the course hereinbefore described and numbered (4) two hundred and twenty and seventy-one one-hundredths (220.71) feet; running thence (8) in a southwesterly direction along a curve with its convexity to the east with a radius of five hundred and six and five-tenths (506.5) feet to a point in a line parallel to the northerly side of Gerard Street and one hundred and forty-seven one-hundredths (100.47) feet northerly therefrom, which point in said line is one hundred and fifty-seven and twenty-six one-hundredths (157.26) feet easterly from its intersection with the easterly side of Bergen Avenue; running thence (9) westerly along said last-mentioned line six (6) feet; running thence (10) in a southwesterly direction along a curve with its convexity to the east with a radius of five hundred and eight (508) feet to a point in a line perpendicular to the northerly side of Gerard Street, and intersecting the said northerly side of Gerard Street seventy-nine (79) feet from the intersection of the said northerly side of Gerard Street and the easterly side of Bergen Avenue, which point in said line is eight (8) feet northerly from the said northerly side of Gerard Street; running thence (11) along said line southwesterly eight (8) feet to the northerly side of Gerard Street, and running thence (12) easterly along the said northerly side of Gerard Street forty-seven (47) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, May 26, 1903.
GEORGE L. RIVES,
Corporation Counsel,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Holders of the "Twenty Year Five Per Cent. Collateral and Mortgage Bonds" of UNITED STATES SHIPBUILDING COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election for Directors of the BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY will be held at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting of that Company on the 15th day of June, 1903, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and that the holders of a majority in amount of the above-described bonds of the United States Shipbuilding Company are entitled to nominate three (3) of such Directors. You are, accordingly, requested to forward to the undersigned Trustee the names of three persons whom you wish to serve as Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Company for the ensuing fiscal year.
NEW YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
46 Wall Street, New York City.

PATERSON BANKS.

THE PATERSON NATIONAL BANK
PATERSON, N. J.
Close of business June 9, 1903.
RESOURCES.
Loans, discounts and investments $1,880,190.83
U. S. bonds 255,000.00
Due from other banks 79,109.36
Cash and reserve 449,681.06 $2,672,981.15
LIABILITIES.
Capital $300,000.00
Surplus and profits 266,657.61
National banknotes outstanding 100,000.00
Deposits 2,026,323.54 $2,672,981.15
John W. Griggs, President. John S. Cooke, Vice President. Elmer Z. Halsted, Cashier. Dan'l H. Murray, Ass't Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of McELROY & DUFFY, produce dealers, doing business at 12 and 13 Manhattan Market, has this day been dissolved.
June 8th, 1903. McELROY & DUFFY.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

W. E. WOODEND & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange,
Broad Exchange Bldg.,
25 Broad Street,
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON.
CITY BRANCHES:
28 West 33d St., Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Av.
Temple Bar Bldg., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued.

JACOB BERRY & CO.
Members { New York Produce Exchange. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Established 1865.
44-46 Broadway, New York.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton

E. MILLIKEN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—52 BROADWAY.
BROOKLYN—44 Court St. (Temple Bar Bldg.)
Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS
Telephone, 3070 Broad.
Correspondence solicited.

JOSEPH COWAN & CO.
Members { Consolidated Stock Exchange. New York Produce Exchange. Toronto Board of Trade.
STOCK BROKERS,
MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY.
Branch Offices. { 1,298 B'WAY, COR. 34TH ST. 415 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. 57 East 59th St., (near Madison Av.)
DAILY MARKET LETTER ISSUED.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

THE PHILADELPHIA National Bank
Philadelphia, June 9th, 1903
RESOURCES
Loans and Discounts..........$19,855,331.81
Due from Banks..........3,343,865.98
Exchanges for Clearing House..........$2,691,952.66
Cash & Reserve.. 7,365,287.52 10,057,240.18
$33,256,437.97
LIABILITIES
Capital Stock..........$1,500,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits..........2,209,701.91
Circulation..........50,000.00
DEPOSITS:
Individual...$18,377,205.34
Bank........ 11,119,530.72 29,496,736.06
$33,256,437.97
LEVI L. RUE,
Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE
Corn Exchange National Bank
at the close of business June 9, 1903.
ASSETS
Loans, Discounts and Investments..........$10,150,120.10
Due from Banks..........1,718,211.12
Cash and Reserve..........4,227,248.58
$16,095,579.80
LIABILITIES.
Capital..........$500,000
Surplus and Net Profits..........778,508.18
Circulation..........390,550
Deposits..........14,426,521.62
$16,095,579.80
CHAS. S. CALWELL,
Cashier.

JERSEY CITY BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
JERSEY CITY, June 11, 1903.
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$4,585,728.65
Due from banks and bankers..........2,073,948.23
Real estate and securities..........236,084.82
United States bonds..........850,000.00
Cash and reserve..........955,290.16
$8,701,111.86
LIABILITIES.
Capital..........$400,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits..........1,039,824.23
Dividends unpaid..........108.00
Circulation..........321,300.00
Deposits..........6,999,869.54
$8,701,111.86
OFFICERS:
E. F. C. YOUNG, President.
GEO. T. SMITH, Vice President.
G. W. CONKLIN, Cashier.
J. W. OMBERSON, Asst. Cashier.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

NO. 1,290.
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 9th, 1903:
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$7,083,474.05
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured..........75.08
U. S. bonds to secure circulation..........650,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits..........500,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds..........79,734.38
Stocks, securities, &c..........15,626.02
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures..........200,000.00
Other real estate owned..........250,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)..........$1,217,879.25
Due from State banks and bankers..........126,663.71
Checks and other cash items..........15,180.34
Exchanges for Clearing House..........467,807.29
Notes of other National banks..........12,700.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents..........1,788.24
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie..........1,750,763.00
Legal-tender notes..........300,663.00—3,908,528.13
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)..........32,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund..........25,000.00
Total..........$12,744,949.10
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..........$1,550,000.00
Surplus fund..........500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..........170,966.84
National banknotes outstanding..........632,750.00
Due to other National banks..........$1,290,869.69
Due to State banks and bankers..........757,213.04
Due to trust companies and savings banks..........768,457.97
Dividends unpaid..........367.50
Individual deposits subject to check..........6,105,092.09
Demand certificates of deposit..........219,970.00
Certified checks..........50,592.08
Cashier's checks outstanding..........85,863.16
United States deposits..........411,378.87
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers..........54,957.28—9,875,262.26
Reserved for taxes..........15,000.00
Total..........$12,744,949.10
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HENRY DIMSE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
HENRY DIMSE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1903.
[Seal of Notary.] WILLIAM V. A. POE,
Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
JAMES STILLMAN,
ELKAN NAUMBURG, } Directors.
H. B. STOKES.

[No. 1,370.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 9th, 1903:
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$11,992,067.95
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured..........2,530.28
U. S. bonds to secure circulation..........50,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc..........271,230.14
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures..........[illegible]
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)..........1,328,156.08
Due from State banks and bankers..........[illegible]
Checks and other cash items..........67,490.40
Exchanges for Clearing House..........3,477,179.32
Notes of other National banks..........35,439.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents..........1,465.77
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie..........$2,275,973.35
Legal-tender notes..........1,100,000.00
..........3,375,973.35
Total..........$21,582,674.59
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..........$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund..........1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..........407,223.56
Due to other National banks..........$5,898,399.58
Due to State banks and bankers..........671,369.14
Due to trust companies and savings banks..........3,069,324.64
Dividends unpaid..........84.00
Individual deposits subject to check..........7,454,946.46
Demand certificates of deposit..........54,437.46
Certified checks..........[illegible]
Cashier's checks outstanding..........332,898.84
..........18,175,451.03
Total..........$21,582,674.59
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. B. T. KEYSER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. T. KEYSER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1903.
[Seal of Notary.] O. E. PAYNTER, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
GUSTAV H. SCHWAB,
JOHN A. STEWART, } Directors.
R. M. GALLAWAY.

[No. 1,231.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,
in the State of New York, at the close of business June 9th, 1903:
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$22,904,330.34
Overdrafts..........11,340.94
United States bonds to secure circulation..........50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c..........35,700.00
Banking house..........200,000.00
Due from National banks..........1,157,332.20
Due from State banks..........35,105.46
Checks and order cash items..........64,898.65
Exchanges for Clearing House..........1,250,251.86
Notes of other National banks..........747.00
Nickels and cents..........400.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie..........$3,462,000.00
Legal-tender notes..........1,294,222.00—4,756,222.00
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation..........2,500.00
Due from United States Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund..........20,000.00
Total..........$30,518,826.35
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..........$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund..........5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..........1,658,558.00
National bank notes outstanding..........47,250.00
State bank notes outstanding..........5,682.00
Due to other National banks..........9,508,071.48
Due to State National banks..........2,379,083.36
Due to trust companies and savings banks..........884,404.25
Dividends unpaid..........6,521.00
Individual deposits subject to check..........9,011,532.18
Demand certificates of deposit..........550.00
Certified checks..........515,530.01
Cashiers' checks outstanding..........86,645.08
Total..........$30,518,826.35
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. H. POWELL, Cashier of the above National bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. H. POWELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1903.
CHAS. H. BECKER,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Cert. filed in New York Co.
EDWARD TOWNSEND,
JAMES R. PLUM, } Directors.
EDWARD C. RICE.

[No. 3,415.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 9th, 1903:
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$11,516,537.90
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured..........229.57
U. S. bonds to secure circulation..........50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits..........201,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds..........12,500.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)..........846,894.52
Due from State banks and bankers..........109,452.06
Checks and other cash items..........26,969.24
Exchanges for Clearing House..........8,689,120.76
Notes of other National banks..........29,865.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents..........1,019.39
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie..........$2,591,044.45
Legal-tender notes..........950,852.00
..........3,541,896.45
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)..........2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5 per cent. redemption fund)..........28,807.50
Total..........$30,225,292.99
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..........$500,000.00
Surplus fund..........1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..........312,970.47
National banknotes outstanding..........50,000.00
Due to other National banks..........$8,825,347.97
Due to State banks and bankers..........1,672,556.73
Due to trust companies and savings banks..........1,537,252.90
Individual deposits subject to check..........4,658,347.83
Demand certificates of deposit..........84,250.30
Deposits held for acceptances..........2,701,820.72
Cashier's checks outstanding..........431,745.51
United States deposits..........201,000.00
..........18,362,311.96
Total..........$30,225,292.99
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of June, 1903. [illegible]
Correct—Attest: [illegible]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF THE UNITED STATES IN NEW YORK
in the State of New York, at the close of business June 9, 1903:
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$50,033,537.19
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured..........206.56
U. S. bonds to secure circulation..........460,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits..........2,060,000.00
N. Y. City 3½ stock..........107,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds..........97,113.10
Stocks, securities, etc..........1,906,813.80
Other real estate and mortgages owned..........420,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)..........$8,420,818.31
Due from State banks and bankers..........550,300.08
Checks and other cash items..........191,304.14
Exchanges for Clearing House..........14,318,725.19
Notes of other National banks..........42,605.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents..........391.06
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie..........$14,986,551
Legal-tender notes..........2,535,000—17,521,551.00—38,045,704.78
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)..........23,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund..........135,860.41
Total..........$91,368,015.62
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..........10,000,000.00
Surplus fund and undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..........3,367,333.84
National banknotes outstanding..........450,500.00
Due to other National banks..........$18,614,129.62
Due to State banks and bankers..........27,025,174.79
Individual deposits subject to check..........23,846,322.63
Demand certificates of deposits..........175,036.12
Certified checks..........6,293,669.12
Cashier's checks outstanding..........1,475,397.68
United States deposits..........2,107,470.86—77,542,961.78
New York City stock..........107,000.00
Total..........$91,368,015.62
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHAS. L. ROBINSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. L. ROBINSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1903.
A. J. OZENHAM, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
RICHARD A. McCURDY,
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, } Directors.
V. P. SNYDER.

[No. 891.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 9th, 1903:
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$50,611,483.10
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured..........234,332.11
U. S. bonds to secure circulation..........2,000,000.00
Bonds to secure U. S. deposits..........3,650,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds..........205,375.00
Stocks, securities, &c..........605,210.59
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures..........1,680,827.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)..........3,600,087.34
Due from State banks and bankers..........417,131.63
Checks and other cash items..........363,077.61
Exchanges for Clearing House..........6,802,645.22
Notes of other National banks..........43,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie..........$10,317,907.50
Legal-tender notes..........4,240,594.00
..........14,558,501.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)..........100,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund..........100,000.00
Total..........$85,071,641.70
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..........$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund..........5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..........1,807,371.92
National bank notes outstanding..........1,980,500.00
Due to other National banks..........$34,252,645.66
Due to State banks and bankers..........8,430,441.99
Due to trust companies and savings banks..........6,471,946.03
Individual deposits subject to check..........26,730,160.08
Demand certificates of deposits..........421,438.08
Certified checks..........630,906.57
Cashier's checks outstanding..........544,221.92
..........67,583,769.73
United States deposits..........3,000,000.00
Bond loan account..........2,800,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated: Tax reserve..........40,000.00
Total..........$85,071,641.70
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1903.
WM. E. DOUGLAS,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
GEO. FRED'K VIETOR,
JOHN E. BORNE, } Directors.
GEORGE S. HART.

[345.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
at the close of business, June 9th, 1903.
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$3,623,141.72
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured..........2,687.63
U. S. bonds to secure circulation..........500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits..........121,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds..........28,500.00
Stocks, securities, &c..........4,455.00
Furniture and fixtures..........30,500.00
Due from National banks..........166,206.09
Due from State banks and bankers..........43,246.29
Checks and other cash items..........9,705.08
Exchanges for Clearing House..........283,732.86
Notes of other National banks..........5,410.00
Nickels and cents..........168.16
Specie..........1,115,317.75
Legal-tender notes..........477,035.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)..........25,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, (other than 5% fund)..........20,000.00
Total..........$6,463,275.77
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..........$500,000.00
Surplus fund..........250,000.00
Subscription to increase of capital stock and surplus..........500,200.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..........143,685.01
Dividends unpaid..........306.00
National bank notes outstanding..........484,000.00
Due to other National banks..........$1,645,876.28
Due to State banks and bankers..........182,185.85
Due to trust companies and savings banks..........627,850.96
Individual deposits subject to check..........3,751,410.86
Demand certificates of deposit..........50,228.08
Certified checks..........70,209.53
Cashier's checks outstanding..........94,550.01
U. S. deposits..........121,000.00
..........6,522,311.32
Reserve for taxes..........2,771.24
U. S. bond account..........50,000.00
Total..........$8,463,275.77
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of June, 1903.
Correct—Attest: GEO. W. SIMPSON,
Notary Public,
N. Y. County.
JAMES R. NICHOLS,
DANIEL W. WHITMORE, } Directors.
JAMES ROWLAND.

[No. 2,608.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 9, 1903:
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$5,252,463.88
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured..........16,762.02
U. S. bonds to secure circulation..........250,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits..........250,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c..........4,851,192.36
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)..........483,208.87
Due from State banks and bankers..........22,062.54
Checks and other cash items..........73,350.28
Exchanges for Clearing House..........277,412.94
Notes of other National banks..........20,770.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents..........1,922.51
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie..........$497,541.50
Legal tender notes..........2,192,105.00
..........2,689,646.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)..........12,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund..........26,000.00
Total..........$14,189,202.30
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..........$300,000.00
Surplus fund..........700,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..........584,089.65
National banknotes outstanding..........246,197.50
Due to other National banks..........462,832.90
Due to State banks and bankers..........135,052.91
Due to trust companies and savings banks..........112,229.14
Dividends unpaid..........228.00
Individual deposits subject to check..........10,671,350.48
Demand certificates of deposit..........125,846.20
Certified checks..........16,864.27
Cashier's checks outstanding..........28,039.16
United States deposits..........250,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated. (U. S. bond account)..........500,000.00
Total..........$14,189,202.30
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHAS. ELLIOT WARREN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. E. WARREN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1903. A. LANSING BAIRD, [illegible]
Correct—Attest: [illegible]

[No. 1,387.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 9, 1903:
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$5,336,646.36
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured..........22.43
United States bonds to secure circulation..........250,000.00
Premiums on United States bonds..........17,500.00
Stocks, securities, &c..........273,747.41
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures..........183,691.32
Other real estate owned..........3,214.04
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)..........558,530.73
Due from State banks and bankers..........112,193.73
Checks and other cash items..........14,102.16
Exchanges for Clearing House..........402,867.05
Notes of other National banks..........9,095.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents..........543.11
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie..........$838,298.40
Legal-tender notes..........422,207.00
..........1,260,505.40
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)..........12,500.00
Due from United States Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund..........16,349.16
Total..........$8,108,614.96
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..........$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund..........750,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..........222,619.33
National bank notes outstanding..........243,750.00
Due to other National banks..........$405,464.06
Due to State banks and bankers..........365,752.23
Due to trust companies and savings banks..........309,532.30
Individual deposits subject to check..........4,477,540.25
Demand certificates of deposit..........45,396.38
Time certificates of deposit..........27,000
Certified checks..........78,394.28
Cashier's checks outstanding..........702.41
..........5,792,262.71
Total..........$8,108,614.96
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, B. F. WERNER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. F. WERNER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1903.
W. C. KING,
Notary Public,
N. Y. County.
Correct—Attest:
C. H. FANCHER,
JOHN W. NIX, } Directors.
S. R. DOWNES.

[No. 733.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
in New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 9th, 1903:
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$48,926,211.51
Overdrafts..........17,746.92
U. S. bonds to secure circulation..........10,000,000.00
U. S. and other bonds to secure U. S. deposits..........4,256,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds..........230,092.00
Stocks, securities, &c..........4,685,136.49
Banking house and lot..........2,300,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)..........3,694,424.70
Due from State banks and bankers..........485,000.33
Checks and other cash items..........295,419.26
Exchanges for Clearing House..........19,679,335.88
Notes of other National banks..........145,350.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents..........3,054.73
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie..........$10,236,093.90
Legal-tender notes..........2,252,110.00
..........12,488,203.90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)..........500,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund..........444,400.00
Total..........$108,298,048.79
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..........$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund..........4,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..........4,067,244.78
National banknotes outstanding..........9,920,750.00
Due to other National banks..........$16,689,773.04
Due to State banks and bankers..........5,410,828.38
Due to trust companies and savings banks..........9,501,890.04
Dividends unpaid..........401,792.00
Individual deposits subject to check..........29,920,027.40
Demand certificates of deposit..........26,008.35
Accepted checks..........13,185,120.66
Cashier's checks outstanding..........2,336,503.15
United States deposits..........3,650,468.02
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers..........55,532.03
..........80,168,052.01
Reserved for taxes..........167,000.00
Total..........$108,298,048.79
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WILLIAM C. DUVALL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1903.
D. NEVIUS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
JOS. C. HENDRIX, } Directors.
WOODBURY LANGDON.

[No. 1,250.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 9th, 1903:
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$12,531,242.39
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured..........15,303.39
U. S. bonds to secure circulation..........50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c..........679,812.98
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures..........548,796.92
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)..........531,659.48
Due from State banks and bankers..........95,722.08
Checks and other cash items..........140,274.02
Exchanges for Clearing House..........4,458,098.08
Notes of other National banks..........15,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents..........267.32
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie..........$2,140,180.00
Legal-tender notes..........1,133,000.00
..........3,273,180.00
Total..........$22,336,476.51
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..........$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund..........1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..........1,768,494.86
Due to other National banks..........4,456,318.59
Due to State banks and bankers..........978,515.77
Due to trust companies and savings banks..........419,917.58
Dividends unpaid..........2,334.50
Individual deposits subject to check..........8,166,682.93
Demand certificates of deposit..........21,085.89
Certified checks..........3,486,408.52
Cashier's checks outstanding..........347,556.00
Total..........$22,336,476.51
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, A. A. KNOWLES, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. A. KNOWLES, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1903.
C. E. LANGDON,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.
Correct—Attest:
A. E. ORR,
HENRY HENTZ, } Directors.
LOWELL LINCOLN.

THE CONSOLIDATED NATIONAL BANK,
NEW YORK CITY.
Report to the Comptroller of the Currency, (condensed,) at the close of business, June 9th, 1903:
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..........$3,872,549.18
U. S. bonds..........492,100.00
Furniture and fixtures..........12,500.00
Due from National Park Bank..........811,212.64
Due from other banks..........404,363.74
Cash and exchanges..........1,221,507.42
Five per cent. fund..........12,500.00
$6,827,232.98
LIABILITIES.
Capital..........$1,000,000.00
Surplus..........1,000,000.00
Undivided profits..........56,886.77
Reserve for taxes..........12,400.00
Circulation..........247,400.00
Deposits..........4,308,546.21
$6,827,232.98

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
RESOURCES.
Loans and investments..........$6,851,616.89
Due from banks and bankers..........690,000.00
Clearing House exchanges..........467,322.88
Cash and reserve..........1,837,674.36
Total..........$9,856,614.13
LIABILITIES.
Capital..........$900,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits..........1,106,602.40
Deposits..........7,799,011.73
Circulation..........50,000.00
Total..........$9,856,614.13
OFFICERS:
A. GILBERT, President.
R. BAYLES, Vice Pres.
T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.
J. H. CARR, Asst. Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, New York, June 10, 1903.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Bronx River, East Chester Creek, Huntington Harbor, [illegible] Bay, and Cold Spring Bay, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M., July 10, 1903, and then publicly opened. [illegible]

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks recover sharply.

Money easy, 1½@2½ per cent.

London had our crop news before ourselves, and sent over prices corresponding to its cheerful tenor. Moreover, London sent a stalwart expression of opinion by Lord Rothschild about our affairs and prospects in cheering contrast with much that reaches this side from the other. He is buying Americans, and he knows others who are buying, and he thinks conditions warrant buying. It might be wished that he had access to the columns of London contemporaries who take the opportunity of our little embarrassments to lecture us upon our economic faults, ignoring the fact that our troubles with our private securities are no greater than theirs with their public obligations. The break in the cotton market, the dissensions in the ranks of the strikers, the weakness of sterling, the failures of the very severe test to disclose any weakness, were all contributing factors to the day's pronounced improvement. But no one of them, possibly not all of them, should have greater stimulating effect than technical considerations usually and rightly neglected by investors under ordinary conditions. But current conditions are far from ordinary. It needs no argument to show that constant selling without news, and against good news, is an unusual stock market event, and the scale upon which it has taken place attests that the actors and their aims are of prime importance. Little serious interest need be taken in whether or not the shorts have covered. That is an event of a day. But it is interesting to note that those who have doubted that there was any desire to ameliorate the attitude of Pennsylvania toward the Western Union and other Gould interests now think that object has been accomplished. There may or may not be an outward and visible change of personnel. That is not essential. It will be understood if relations are more friendly.

It would be a congenial task to notice each advance, but that is no more practicable when the movement is upward than when it is downward. Those interested are unfortunate indeed if a search of the list reveals anything unpleasing. The average advance exceeds the recent average fall, and perhaps approaches three for representative properties. The market closed with an impetus signifying, or seeming to signify, that barring accidents better things are to come. It is true that the close was quieter than the opening. Atchison, Erie, Rock Island, and Steel preferred were among those opening up as widely as several opened down widely on Wednesday. That could not continue, but they all closed at their best. In their cases and in other cases their strength was tested during the day, especially in Rock Island, but the result was resumption of the upward movement, and the failure for the first time recently of bear predictions of what the market would do. Erie was the most active stock, and all its descriptions advanced about 2¾. Atchison was almost as active and had a larger advance—3, the preferred rising but 2. Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and Baltimore and Ohio all advanced about 3½. Mexican National common was much less strong than the preferred, which had its full share of the general improvement. Consolidated Gas, General Electric, the coppers, and other industrials were no laggards in the rise. The tone of the bond market was similar, Burlington 4s, Union Pacific Convertibles, Steel 5s, and Wabash Bs being active and strong.

The condition of the Bank of England is so directly related to the prospects of gold exports that it is interesting to note not only that its reserve is the strongest of 1903, but that it became so wholesomely, by gain of cash and reduction of loans, making favorable comparison in this respect with our own banking conditions. Western Union reported for the March quarter an increase of earnings by $216,521. The telegraph rivals the Post Office as an indicator of general conditions among the people. The production of iron is reported at 400,000 tons weekly, and consumption is close upon the heels of this record rate, which is too good to last. Domestic production has displaced imports, and shortly will exceed them, when stocks will begin to accumulate, and furnaces will either close or try to reduce costs, which means reduction of wages and perhaps labor troubles. The Controller of the Currency has called for the condition of the National banks on June 9, an exceptionally early date.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	3	Minn. & St. L.	1½
Am. C. & Fdy	1¾	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	2½
Am. C. & F. pf.	1	Mo., Kan. & T.	3
Am. Coal	10	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1¾
Am. Cotton Oil	1½	Missouri Pacific	3½
Am. Locom.	1½	Nash., C. & St. L.	1½
Am. Locom. pf.	2	Nat. Biscuit	1½
Am. Smelting	¾	Nat. Enam. pf.	4
Am. Smelting pf.	¾	Nat. Lead	¾
Am. Sugar	2¼	Nat. R. R. of M.	¾
Am. Sugar pf.	½	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	3½
Anaconda Copper	4½	N. Y. Air Brake	1
At., T. & S. F.	3	N. Y. Central	2½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	2	N. Y., C. & St. L.	1¾
Balt. & Ohio	3½	N. Y., O. & W.	2¾
B'klyn R. T.	2½	Norf. & West.	3¾
B'klyn Un. Gas	4	North American	2¾
Canadian Pacific	3¾	Pacific Mail	1½
Cent. of N. J.	1	Penn. R. R.	1¾
Ches. & Ohio	1¼	People's Gas	1
Chi. & Alton	1	Peoria & East	3
Chi. & Alton pf.	1	Pere Marquette	¾
Chi. Gt. West.	1½	P., C., C. & St. L.	5½
Chi. G. W. pf. B	1½	Pressed S. Car	3
Chi., M. & St. P.	3½	Pressed S. C. pf.	2
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	1	Pullman	2½
Chi. & N. W.	4½	Ry. Steel Spring	¾
Chi. Term. Tr.	2½	Reading	3
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	3	Reading 1st pf.	½
Chi. Un. Tract.	½	Reading 2d pf.	3½
C., C., C. & St. L.	2	Rep. Steel	1½
Col. Fuel & I.	1¾	Rep. Steel pf.	¾
Col. Southern	2¾	Rock Island	2½
Col. So. 1st pf.	2½	Rock Island pf.	2
Col. So. 2d pf.	3	Rubber Goods	1
Col. & H. C. & I.	1	Rubber Goods pf.	¾
Consol. Gas	4½	St. J. & G. I.	1
Corn Products	¾	St. L. & S. F.	1
Del. & Hudson	3	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1½
Del., L. & W.	2	St. L. S. W.	1
Den. & R. G.	1¾	St. L. S. W. pf.	2¼
Den. & R. G. pf.	3	Sloss-Sheffield	1
Des M. & Ft. D. pf.	5	Southern Pacific	3½
Detroit South.	¾	Southern Railway	2¼
Detroit South. pf.	2½	Southern Ry. pf.	2¼
Det. Un. Ry.	2¾	So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	5
Distillers' Sec.	1¼	Tenn. Coal & I.	3¼
Dul., S. S. & A.	½	Texas & Pacific	2¾
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	½	Tol. Rys. & L.	4½
Erie	2¾	Tol., St. L. & W.	2¼
Erie 1st pf.	2½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	2½
Erie 2d pf.	2¾	Twin City	3½
Evans. & T. H.	1	Union Pacific	3¼
General Electric	3¾	Union Pacific pf.	1
Hocking Valley	4	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	1½
Illinois Central	2½	U. S. Leather	½
Int. Paper	1¼	U. S. Leather pf.	1¼
Iowa Central	2½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1¼
Kan. & Mich.	¾	U. S. Steel	1⅛
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	¾	U. S. Steel pf.	1¼
Kan. City So.	1¼	Va.-Car. Chem.	¾
Kan. City So. pf.	3	Va. Iron, C. & C.	1
Long Island	3½	Wabash	2¼
Louis. & Nash.	3½	Wabash pf.	2¼
Manhattan	2¼	West. Union	¾
Met. Sec. Co.	3	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	2½
Met. Street Ry.	2½	Wis. Central	1½
Mexican Central	½	Wis. Central pf.	2½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Hide & L. pf.	5¾	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	3½
Am. Linseed pf.	1	Norf. & W. pf.	1½
Ann Arbor pf.	4½	St. L. & S. F. ctfs.	½
Butterick Co.	1	U. S. Realty pf.	½
Int. Pump pf.	1	Westinghouse 1st pf.	[illegible]
Iowa Cent. pf.	[illegible]	Wheel. & L. E.	¾

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C. B. & Q. joint 4s	1½	Mex. Cent. 1st inc.	2½
C. B. & Q. joint 4s, reg.	1	So. Pac. 4s	1½
Col. Fuel conv. 5s	1½	Un. Pac. conv. 4s	1
Green Bay deb. B	2	Va. Mid. gen.	1
Mex. Cent. con. 4s	1	Wabash deb. B	2¼

Bonds Declined.

B'klyn Un. Gas 5s	1½	Laclede Gas 5s	1¾
Cent. Pac. 3½s	1½	Peo. & East. inc.	1
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	2½	Seaboard A. L. 4s	1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
June 11	387,918
To date this year	74,472,012
Corresponding date last year	82,157,209

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

June 11	$3,176,500
To date this year	$308,080,250
Corresponding date last year	$445,928,600

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Manhattan Railway.
United States Leather preferred stock.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Diamond Match Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Copper Belle Mining Co.

FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

The same banking interests who after the close of business on Wednesday asserted that the worst was over, declared late yesterday afternoon that not only had the market definitely "turned," but that in the course of a very short while present prices will look ridiculously cheap, and the wonder will be expressed how it came to pass that representative and standard stocks ever fell so far below their real value in this a time of exceptional prosperity. These interests, indeed, say that, despite yesterday's rise, prices still are absurdly low, and that even a ten-point advance would still find not a few securities selling below their proper level. Many standard issues, it is pointed out, now yield nearly 5 per cent. on the investment—this not taking into account the probabilities and possibilities of larger dividend returns, for admittedly many railroads could out of present earnings give greater returns to their shareholders than now they do.

Banking interests identified with Union Pacific and Baltimore and Ohio were conspicuous purchasers of those stocks throughout the day, and had no hesitancy in advising their friends to act along the same lines. The opinion in these quarters is that, in view of the enormous earnings of the properties—far in excess of present dividend requirements—the stocks not only are cheap, but are selling much below their intrinsic worth. In respect to Baltimore and Ohio, there is a belief that an increase in the dividend rate is not improbable. The recent extreme weakness of the stock was due to the enforced liquidation of a large block of it by a single interest who for some time has been a great believer in the property—so great that he was carrying, speculatively, more stock than his resources warranted when the decline came. Both in this stock and in Union Pacific there is a large short interest.

It has been no secret that this week on the decline the heaviest buying of the Erie shares has been by James J. Hill, Norman B. Ream, and their following, with Morgan brokers also conspicuous. While no information is forthcoming in the matter, there is reason to believe that this buying is preliminary to the dissolution of the voting trust, and that at the same time the first preferred stock will receive its full dividend, while on the second preferred some dividend declaration also will be made. That such payments will be warranted is declared, it being pointed out that present earnings now show 4 per cent. on the common stock. It is not thought that at this time any action will be taken looking to the retirement of the second preferred.

Standard Oil buyers were active buyers around the room, being especially prominent in Amalgamated Copper and St. Paul. It is said in quarters where reliable information is usually forthcoming that assurances have been given that the dividend on Amalgamated Copper is to be increased at the next meeting, following the example set by the Calumet and Hecla Company. The earnings of the company are said to be steadily increasing, with a handsome cash surplus now reported in the treasury. In St. Paul the floating supply of the stock is said to have been reduced materially by recent absorptions on the part of large insurance companies.

It is told of one of the leading bears that on Wednesday he sold 5,000 shares each of Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific—his selling extending up to the close of business—with the intention of taking them in on the break which he confidently expected as a result of the "unfavorable" crop report. Even when at the Waldorf later in the day he was offered the purchase of a considerable block of one of the stocks at the closing price he indifferently replied that the purchase would be better made several points lower. It is now a matter of record how the expected break failed to materialize. The short is still short, but professing not in any sense to be concerned over his position.

The manner in which Norfolk and Western recovered went far to convince that the selling of the stock on Tuesday and Wednesday had been the result principally of the liquidation of an overextended account. Philadelphia houses close to Pennsylvania and Norfolk interests have been heavy buyers of the Norfolk stock on the decline, their information being that the promised 4 per cent. dividend will be forthcoming at the next dividend meeting.

COMPRESSED AIR.

A plan is being presented to the stockholders of the Compressed Air Company for the merger of that company with another company engaged in the railway equipment business, provision being made for the financial needs of the Compressed Air Company. It is proposed to merge the Compressed Air Company in this new company by issuing one share of new stock for each two shares of the present company upon the payment by the Compressed Air stockholders of $3 a share. This plan is being presented to the stockholders by J. F. Pierson, Jr., & Co., and it is stated that it is intended that this plan should supersede the various other suggestions that have been made for a readjustment of the Compressed Air Company's finances. It is claimed that the payment of $3 a share, if the plan meets with the approval of the stockholders, will provide sufficient funds to meet all the present requirements, including a fair amount of new working capital.

NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO.

The statement was made by Speyer & Co. yesterday that over 90 per cent., or nearly $30,000,000 of the $33,000,000 of the common stock of the National Railroad of Mexico had been deposited under the plan announced by Speyer & Co. of this city and Speyer Brothers of London on May 25 last.

This related to a reclassification of the common stock of the National Railroad of Mexico, a sale of some of its securities to the Mexican Government, a purchase from that Government of its interest in the Interoceanic Railway Company, and the granting of valuable concessions to the National Railroad. The time for further deposits of National Railroad certificates has been extended to and including June 25, after which date deposits will be accepted only on such terms as may be fixed by the firms which have charge of the transaction.

Gold for Argentina.

An additional engagement of $500,000 in gold for shipment to Argentina to-morrow was announced yesterday. This amount was engaged by the London and River Plate Bank. The total amount to be shipped to-morrow is now $1,100,000, Baring, Magoun & Co. having already announced that they would send $600,000 by the same steamer.

Condition of the National Banks.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Controller of the Currency has issued a call for the condition of National banks at the close of business Tuesday, June 9.

Bonds Exchanged for Consols.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The amount of 3 and 4 per cent. bonds so far received at the Treasury for exchange into 2 per cent. consols is $71,771,950.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Statement that the coal shipments over Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, week ending June 6, were 775,017 tons, making the total of the year to date 17,880,071 tons, against 16,261,401 tons last year.

Announcement that the general offices of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company and the Virginia and Southwestern Railway Company will be removed from Bradford, Va., to Bristol, Tenn., on July 1.

Denomination of the shares of the Elgin Watch Company changed from $1,000 to $100 par value, the change to become effective Aug. 20.

Announcement that the time in which Chicago, Burlington and Quincy bondholders may deposit for renewal their mortgage bonds which mature July 1 next, has been extended until June 26.

Sales on the Stock Exchange of 80 shares of Bank of Commerce stock at 340@350@345.

Application made to the New York Stock Exchange by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company to have listed $7,000,000 5 per cent. collateral trust sinking fund bonds of 1912.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 1½@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4 per cent. for sixty days, 4½ per cent. for ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four to five months, 5¼ per cent. for six months, and 5¼@6 per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $255,851,244; balances, $8,801,807; United States Sub Treasury debit balance, $282,292.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent.; short bills, 2 15-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 3 per cent.

Foreign exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.85½ for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.84¾; demand, $4.8760@$4.8765; cables, $4.88¼. Commercial bills were $4.83⅞.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ less 1-16 and 5.16¼; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 95 7-16; guilders, 40 and 40 3-16@40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par @5c premium. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. St. Louis—50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

London Times—New York Times
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 12.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says money was in fair demand yesterday in connection with the Stock Exchange settlement, but there was plenty of the commodity available. Discount rates were steady.

The Bank returns show that the reserve is £1,423,000 higher, at £25,648,000. Its proportion to current liabilities has risen 3⅜ per cent., to 53 per cent. The Bank yesterday bought 17,000 pounds in bar gold.

On the Stock Exchange the feeling was cheerful, prices having generally advanced owing largely to a reaction in American rails from the recent fall, the only exceptions to the general upward movement being Turks, Bulgarians, and Servian bonds. Consols rose 7-16, to 91⅛ cash and ⅜, to 91¼ account. Two and one-half per cents, 1905, rose ⅜, to 91. War loan rose ¼, to 97¼.

Home rails generally recovered. American rails were active and firm, closing at nearly the highest points. Canadian Pacifics rose 2¼.

South American bonds partially recovered. The general mining market displayed a hardening tendency. South Africans showed a general recovery. Bar silver rose 1-16, to 24 3-16 spot, 24 forward.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, June 11.—Money was in increased demand to-day for Stock Exchange requirements, and there were ample supplies. Discounts were easy.

Business on the Stock Exchange opened inactive. Prices were depressed on the continued flatness of Americans, but after the announcement of one small failure—of T. G. B. Hailey—there was a general improvement. Consols hardened. Home rails were dull on liquidations at first, but they recovered later. Americans started weak and rallied sharply to above parity, owing to local support. The improvement was intensified by the strength of the New York opening prices. Erie, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific were the features. Prices closed strong. Grand Trunk hardened. Kafirs were firmer.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 91; consols for account, 91 3-16; Anaconda, 4⅝; Atchison, 68¾; Atchison preferred, 96¼; Baltimore and Ohio, 84; Canadian Pacific, 123¾; Chesapeake and Ohio, 37¾; Chicago Great Western, 18¾; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 153¾; De Beers, 21¼; Denver and Rio Grande, 27¾; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 85½; Erie, 31¼; Erie first preferred, 66¼; Erie second preferred, 56; Illinois Central, 134¼; Louisville and Nashville, 110¾; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 21¼; New York Central, 128¾; Norfolk and Western, 63¾; Norfolk and Western preferred, 91; Ontario and Western, 23¾; Pennsylvania, 64; Rand Mines, 10; Reading, 22¼; Reading first preferred, 41½; Reading second preferred, 31½; Southern Railway, 23¾; Southern Railway preferred, 89; Southern Pacific, 49¼; Union Pacific, 81¼; Union Pacific preferred, 90; United States Steel, 30¾, ex dividend; United States Steel preferred, 82¼; Wabash, 22; Wabash preferred, 43.

Bar silver steady at 24 3-16d per ounce.

Money, 2¼ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, for short bills, 3 per cent.; for three months' bills, 3 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 36.40; Lisbon, 23.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, June 11.—Business on the Bourse to-day opened agitated, owing to the Servian assassinations. French, Turkish, and Servian securities were weak. The market gradually became steady, and prices closed firm.

The private rate of discount was 2 9-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 85c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 17½c for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 56,825,000f, Treasury accounts current increased 5,300,000f, gold in hand decreased 5,550,000f, bills discounted decreased 40,800,000f, and silver in hand increased 2,125,000f.

BERLIN, June 11.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was light. Local shares were lower. Exchange on London, 20 marks 44 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2⅞ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅛ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £1,423,000, circulation decreased £367,000, bullion increased £1,056,431, other securities decreased £2,036,000, other deposits decreased £386,000, public deposits decreased £101,000, notes reserve increased £1,425,000, and Government securities increased £124,000.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 53.06 per cent., as compared with 49.61 per cent. last week.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3½ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Improvement, general and pronounced, attended today's operations in the stock market. Prices advanced all along the line, although in most cases the net changes were fractional. Bell Telephone was up 1½, Cambria Steel ⅜, Consolidated Lake Superior ½, and the preferred 1¾; Electric Storage Battery 1, Lehigh Valley 1½, Pennsylvania Railroad ¾, Philadelphia Company 1, Philadelphia Rapid Transit ¾, Reading 1 5-16, United Gas 2½, and the warrants 2¾; United Traction of Indiana, preferred, 1. The demand for stocks was more widely scattered and of a better character than had been evident for many weeks. New York, of course, set the pace, but the mere fact that a powerful clique was forming to support certain of the local issues proved a stimulating factor. There was, too, quite a short interest in the market, and in nearly all of the leaders stop-loss orders were caught and executed. The close was at the top.

Total sales, 40,068 shares, and $101,100 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. Rys. Co.	45	45	45
15	Am. Cement	5	5	5
100	Atchison	67½	67½	67½
61	Bell Telephone	73	73	73
2,111	Cambria Steel	22¾	22	22¾
2,000	Con. Lake Superior	5 9-16	5	5½
1,350	Con. Lake Superior pf.	25½	23½	25½
376	Elec. Co. of Am.	8¾	8½	8¾
100	Elec. Storage Battery	64	64	64
1,700	Erie	31½	30	31½
6	Huntingdon & B. T. pf.	55	55	55
53	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	25	25	25
816	Lehigh Valley	40½	40¼	40½
100	Lehigh Nav.	68½	68¼	68½
100	Marsden Co.	2¾	2¾	2¾
2	Nesquehoning Valley	50¾	50¾	50¾
2,206	Pennsylvania	62¾	62⅝	62¾
6,320	Penn. Warrants	2	1¾	2
30	Philadelphia Traction	96¾	96	96¾
1,475	Philadelphia Electric	6¼	5 15-16	6¼
1,580	Philadelphia Co.	41	40¾	41
60	Philadelphia Co. pf.	47	47	47
100	Phila. Rapid Transit	13¼	13¼	13¼
11,615	Reading	22½	21⅞	22¼
10	Reading 1st pf.	40½	40½	40½
608	Southern R. R.	23¾	22¾	23¾
1,982	United Gas Imp. Co.	98	96¼	97¾
1,084	United Gas Imp. allots	35	35	35
780	Union Traction	45	44¾	45
2,797	U. S. Steel	30¼	29¾	30¼
20	U. S. Steel pf.	80¾	80	80¾
50	United Trac. of Ind. pf.	110	110	110
52	U. S. Leather pf.	89¾	89¾	89½
100	Warwick Steel	8	8	8

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 11.—The money market is practically unchanged. The Controller's call usually results in an easier feeling, but it is not believed that the present call will have such an effect, owing to preparations for the July disbursements. Call loans, 3½@4½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4¾@5 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@5¼ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, par @5c premium; clearings, $22,236,670; balances, $1,958,947. The foreign exchange market is steady. Rates are unchanged.

In the stock market the quietness which prevailed at the opening soon gave way to considerable activity, as the rally in Wall Street continued to hold. Amalgamated and Copper Range were the most active stocks.

In the general market a better sentiment toward the Dominion issues developed, being helped by the announcement coming from Toronto that excellent progress was making in the settlement of the Ames banking house affairs. Dominion Steel sold up to 13¾ and Dominion Coal touched 79¾. The announcement that Gov. Bates had signed the Consolidation Gas bill served to give Massachusetts Gas a sharp advance to 42 on the best buying, and the feeling toward these issues was better than ever. American Telephone was also in excellent demand, selling as high as 150. Profit taking late in the day put in appearance, but beyond causing some fractional losses it had little effect, and the closing was characterized by a very strong undertone.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,330	Atchison	67¾	66	67¾
152	Atchison pf.	94	94	94
5	Boston Elevated	145	145	145
20	*Boston & Albany	250	250	250
27	*B. & M.	162	161½	162
6	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	119½	119½	119½
[illegible]	*Conn. River	285	285	285
25	*Fitchburg pf.	137	137	137
410	Mass. Electric	25¾	25	25¾
174	*Mass. Electric pf.	83	82	83
74	N. Y., N. H. & H.	194	194	194
1	Old Colony	200	200	200
174	Pennsylvania rights	1½	1¼	1½
2	Rutland pf.	45	45	45
157	Union Pacific	80¾	79½	80¾
3	West End	90	90	90

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,061	American	150	149½	149½
350	Mexican	1½	1½	1½
10	New England	125	125	125
161	Western	13	13	13
32	Western pf.	91	91	91

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
145	Am. Ag. Chem.	74	73½	73½
50	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	15	15	15
680	Am. Sugar	119½	118	119½
50	Am. Sugar pf.	118½	118	118½
125	Am. Woolen	10¾	10½	10½
25	Am. Woolen pf.	76	75¾	76
880	Dom. Iron & Steel	14	13	13
17	†Edison	250	250	250
962	Edison rights	4½	4	4
104	Ga. Ry. & Electric pf.	81½	80	81½
32	General Electric	179	179	179
7,617	Mass. Gas	43	40	42
325	Mass. Gas pf.	81½	80¾	81½
135	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	87	87	87
6	Pullman	210	210	210
20	Torrington, Class A	25	25	25
148	United Fruit	104½	102	104½
345	United Shoe Machine	44	44	44
10	United S. Machine pf.	29½	29½	29½
30	U. S. Leather	9½	9½	9½
455	*U. S. Steel	30¼	29½	30¼
211	U. S. Steel pf.	80½	79½	80

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,180	Adventure	5¾	5¼	5¾
365	Allouez	6½	6	6
9,817	Amalgamated	55½	53	55½
300	Arcadian	3	2½	3
10	Atlantic	9½	9½	9½
700	Bingham	26¾	25¼	26¾
36	*Calumet & Hecla	474	460	474
2,170	Centennial	20	19	20
200	Central Oil	7	7	7
500	Con. Mercur	1¼	1	1¼
5,655	Copper Range	54¾	51½	53¾
26	*Daly-West	42	42	42
2,800	Dom. Coal	79½	76	79½
350	Elm River	3	2¾	3
205	Franklin	9	8½	8½
450	Granby	5¼	5	5¼
625	Guanajuato	2¼	1½	1½
100	Isle Royale	7	7	7
100	Mass	6¾	6½	6¾
425	‡Michigan	7½	7	7½
575	Mohawk	44¾	43	44½
300	Montreal & Boston	1½	1⅛	1½
149	Old Colony	75c	75c	75c
930	Old Dominion	14	12½	13¾
175	Osceola	56	54½	56
70	Parrot	22½	22	22½
15	Quincy	100	100	100
355	R. I.	1½	1½	1½
315	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1¼
325	Shannon	11¾	11	11¾
60	Tamarack	110	110	110
570	Tri-Mountain	86½	85	86½
744	Trinity	6	5½	5¾
550	U. S. Coal & Oil	12	11½	12
1,062	United States	20¼	19½	20¼
2,014	Utah	29½	28¾	29½
440	Victoria	4⅛	4 1-16	4 1-16
1,075	Winona	9½	8½	9½
211	Wolverine	65	64½	65
170	Wyandotte	1½	1½	1½

British Columbia, 3¾ bid, 4½ asked.
*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—The stock market took a decided turn for the better today. The feeling of depression which weighed so heavily on the market Wednesday was lifted and those issues which suffered the most keenly in the recent break evinced the best recuperative qualities. The whole Seaboard group was higher, and the opinion prevailed that the recovery would extend further. United Railways issues also disclosed an upward tendency, the contradiction of the rumors which were in circulation being followed by a larger demand for the bonds. The closing was strong and near the top.

Money on call was at 5@5½ per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 2,183 shares of stock and $42,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
375	Seaboard Railway gen.	22¾	20¾	21½
480	Seaboard Railway pf.	37½	36¾	37½
25	Cotton Duck, tr. recta.	3½	3¼	3½
70	G. B. S. Brew. com.	11	11	11
900	Unit. Rys. & Elec. com.	11½	11½	11½
160	Balt. & Ohio common	83¼	82½	82¾
11	Int. M. & M.	5	5	5
2	Merchants' Bank	190	190	190

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
6,000	Seaboard Railway 4s	79½	79¼	79½
1,000	Car Central 4s	95½	95½	95½
13,000	Un. Rys. & Elec. inc.	51½	51½	51½
7,000	Un. Rys. & Elec. 4s	89½	88⅞	89½
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	67¾	67¾	67¾
1,000	Un. Elec. L. & P. 4½s	84	84	84
1,000	Ga. Car. & Nor. 5s	110	110	110
2,000	G. B. S. Brewing 1st	49½	49½	49½
5,000	Atlantic Coast Line ctfs.	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Con. Georgia 5s	112½	112½	112½
6,000	Con. Georgia 6s	102	102	102

Stock Exchange Seat for $70,000.

It was reported last night that a New York Stock Exchange seat had sold during the day for $70,000. This is $10,000 lower than the last sale reported.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Prices in the outside market yesterday responded easily to the improvement which occurred in the general market, and in several prominent issues the advances were sufficient to wipe out the losses which had been incurred during two or three days. From the opening the aspect of the market was changed, and the strength which was displayed in the early transactions was fairly well maintained throughout the day. Naturally there were some recessions from the best prices, but in a majority of the active issues the final sales were only fractionally below the high level of the day. This betterment of the market was, however, not accompanied by any great activity, the totals in many instances being considerably under those which were recorded during the recent days of extreme weakness. Northern Securities, which had been the leader on the decline, was the leader on the advance. Among the other stocks which advanced substantially were Standard Oil, International Mercantile Marine, and the Seaboard Air Line issues.

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NORTHERN SECURITIES opened at an advance of more than a point, and from the first moment of trading the demand for the stock was considerably in excess of the supply, so that rapidly the quotation rose from the opening price. The advance continued during the whole session, with one or two unimportant reactions, and the final sale showed a net gain of 3⅝ points. The strength of the stock at the close was indicated by the fact that although the last sale of the stock was at 89, it closed at 89½ bid. The trading in the stock amounted to a little less than 7,000 shares, being less than half the transactions of either Tuesday or Wednesday.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE, which the previous day was one of the weakest stocks in the list, changed front with the rest of the market, and succeeded before the end of the day in making substantial net gains in both the common and preferred. The former closing at 22, a net gain of 2 points, and the preferred at 37¾, a net advance of 1¾ points.

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STANDARD OIL rose 4 points on a single transaction in only five shares. This represented all that was done in the stock during the day. The dullness of Standard Oil by way of contrast was rather interesting in view of the very large part which the capitalists connected with that company are credited with taking in yesterday's market.

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The principal transactions in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
850	American Can	6	5¾	6
600	American Can pf.	43¾	42¾	43¾
5	American Light & Trac.	75½	75	75½
1,500	Bay State Gas	¼	3-16	3-16
500	Compressed Air	1	1	1
1,300	Fuel Oil Power	25½	25	25¼
1,300	Gold Hill Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,420	Greene Con. Copper	20½	19½	20
800	Hackensack Meadows	12½	10	12½
800	Havana Tobacco	36½	35	37
880	Interborough Rap. Tr.	100¾	99	100¼
297	International Salt	12	11½	12
100	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	29	27	27
[illegible]	International Silver pf.	40	40	40
300	Lanston Monotype	9¾	9¾	9¾
200	Light, Fuel & Power	34	33½	34
1,500	Manhattan Transit	5¾	5	5¾
200	N. Y. Transportation	5½	5½	5½
4,780	Northern Securities	90	88½	89
810	New Orleans Ry.	12½	12½	12½
300	New Orleans Ry. pf.	42	42	42
300	Otis Elevator	36	35	36
130	Royal Baking Pow. pf.	*100¾	*100	*100
700	Seaboard Air Line	22	20¾	22
600	Seaboard Air Line pf.	37¾	36¾	37¾
5	Standard Oil	640	640	640
600	Tennessee Copper	29	28¾	29
200	Union Copper	1¾	1½	1¾
300	United Copper	17¾	17½	17¾
100	Wash. Ry. & Elec.	10¾	10¾	10¾
225	White Knob Copper	13¾	13½	13½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	†Hackensack Mead. 4½s	68	68	68
2,000	†Nassau El. 4s	82½	82½	82½
21,000	New Orleans Ry. 4½s	84	84	84

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks in which no transactions in full lots were reported compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	June 11. Bid.	June 11. Asked.	June 10. Bid.	June 10. Asked.
American Banknote	55	58½	55	58½
American Chicle	112	118	112	118
Amer. Chicle pf.	87	91	87	91
American De Forest	..	7	..	7
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevated	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Amer. Malt. 6s	..	97	..	97
Amer. Sparklets pf.	..	8	..	8
American Typefounders	33½	36	33½	36
Amer. Typefounders pf.	94	98	94	98
Amer. Writing Paper	3½	4½	3½	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	15	18	14	18
Am. Writing Paper 5s	72½	74	72	73½
Bamberger De Lamar	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	118	116	118
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106	109	107	109
British Columbia Copper	4	4½	3½	4½
California Copper	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Camden Land	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Casein Co. of America	..	10	..	11
Casein Co. of Amer. pf.	..	50	..	55
Central Fireworks	20½	23	20½	23
Central Fireworks pf.	62	67	62	67
Central Foundry	2¼	3	2¼	3
Central Foundry pf.	13	16	13	16
Central Foundry 6s	60	65	60	65
Compressed Air	1	1¼	¾	1¼
Con. Refrigerating	3½	4	3½	4
Con. Rubber Tire	¾	1¼	½	1¼
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	5	7½	5	7½
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	7	10	7	10
Detroit & Mackinac	32	..	32	..
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	82	..	82	..
Dominion Securities	5	20	5	20
E. W. Bliss	140	160	140	160
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	19	25	20	25
Electric Boat pf.	35	41	35	41
Electric Lead Reduction	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	3	3½	3	3½
Electric Vehicle	7	9	8	9
Electric Vehicle pf.	13	15	12	15
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Empire Steel	..	13	..	13
Empire Steel pf.	..	51	..	51
Erie conv. 4s, w. i.	87	88	86	88
Gold Hill Copper	¼	5-16	3-16	½
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	108	112	108	112
Guggenheim Exploration	110	120	110	120
Hackensack Meadows	9½	12½	10	12
Hall Signal	90	100	90	100
Havana Tobacco	36	38	38	40
Havana Tobacco pf.	50	60	50	60
Houston Oil	..	7	..	7
Houston Oil pf.	35	50	35	50
International Elevator	..	90	..	..
Interu. Rap. Tr.	100	101	99½	100¼
Inter. Mer. Marine	8	8½	7½	8½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	29½	30	29½	29
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	97½	100	97½	100
International Salt	11½	13	10½	13
International Salt 5s	42	..	40½	43
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	98	100	98	100
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	93½	..	93½
Inter. Silver	..	8½	..	8½
Inter. Silver pf.	..	50	..	50
Kitchener Mining	⅛	½	⅛	½
Lackaw. Steel 60% paid	..	85½	..	85½
Lackaw. Steel full paid	..	90	80	90
Lackaw. St. 5s 50% paid	97½	97¾	97¼	97¾
Lackaw. St. 5s full paid	97½	98	97½	98
Maine Steamship	18	23	18	23
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Marconi Wireless of Can.	..	5	..	5
Mex. Nat. 2d pf., w. i.	26½	28½	26½	28½
Mex. Nat. C. $17 pd. off.	6	7	6	7
Mont. & Boston Copper	1 5-16	1½	1¼	1½
New Eng. Trans.	½	¾	½	¾
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	40	45	40	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	70	75	70	75
N. Y. Trans.	5½	6½	5½	6
North Am. L. & Pulp	5½	10	5½	10
Otis Elevator	35	37	34	35½
Otis Elevator pf.	94	96	94	96
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	½	1¼	¾	1¼
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	3	5	3	5
Peoria, Dec. & Evansv.	¼	¾	¼	¾
Royal Baking Powder pf.	99	101	99	101
Safety Car Heating	177	180	175	182
Seaboard Air Line	21½	22	19½	20½
Seaboard Air Line pf.	37	37½	36	36½
Seminole Mining	½	1	½	1
Simpson-Crawford	87	92	87	92
Simpson-Crawford 6s	80	83	80	83
Standard Coupler	30	32½	30	32½
Standard Coupler pf.	125	135	125	135
Standard Milling	6	8	6	8
Standard Milling pf.	22	25	22	25
Standard Milling 5s	70	74	70	74
Storage Power	¼	¾	¼	¾
Tonopah Mining	7½	8	7	7½
Trenton Potteries	13½	17	..	18
Trenton Potteries pf.	84	90	87	90½
Trenton Potteries deb.	65	70	65	72
Union Copper	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Union Typewriter	108	110	105	110
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	114	118	114	118
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	114	118	114	118
United Box Board	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
United Box Board pf.	23	24½	20	22
United Copper	16	19	17	19
U. S. Cotton Duck	3	5	3	5
U. S. Rubber col. ref. 5s	86½	88½	86½	88½
Universal Tobacco	1½	2½	1½	2½
Universal Tobacco pf.	3	6	4	6
Virginia & Southwestern	25	31	25	31
White Knob Copper	13½	14	12	13
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	125	140	125	140

Street Railways.

	June 11. Bid.	June 11. Asked.	June 10. Bid.	June 10. Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	245	247	245	247
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99½	100½	99½	100½
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	105	107	105	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	110	114	110	114
Broadway Surface 2d	99½	101	99½	101
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	100	106	100	106
Brooklyn City Railroads	236	240	236	240
Brook. R. T. new 4s	83	88	83	83
Central Park, N. & E. R.	210	220	210	220
Con. Traction of N. J.	67½	68	67½	68
Con. Traction 5s	104	106	105	106
Eighth Av. Railroad	400	415	400	415
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	107	110	107	110
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	98	101	98	101
Grand Rapids R. Ry.	50	55	50	55
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	81	85	81	85
Jersey City, H. & P.	15	17	16	18
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	74	75½	74	75
Nassau Electric 4s	81	82	81½	82
New Orleans Rys.	12½	..	11½	11½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	41½	..	40	42½
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	84½	84½	83½	84
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	23	24	22	24
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	77	79	77	79
St. Louis Transit	22½	23	21½	23
St. Louis Tr. 6% notes	95½	97	95½	97
Second Av. R. R. consols	115	118	115	118
Sixth Avenue R. R.	175	185	175	185
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	27	31	27	31
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	76	78	76	78
Union Railway 1st 5s	114	117	114	117
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	70	72	70	72
United Traction, Prov.	100	102	100	102
United Traction bonds	110½	112½	110½	112½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	9½	11	9½	10½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	39	41	39	41
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	75	76	75	76

Gas Companies.

	June 11. Bid.	June 11. Asked.	June 10. Bid.	June 10. Asked.
Amer. Lt. & Tr.	73	77	70	75
Amer. Lt. & Tr. pf.	93	97	90	97
Buffalo Gas	6½	8½	6½	8½
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	108½	109½	108½	109½
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	87	90	87	90
Consum. Gas (J. C.) 5s	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	22½	24	22½	24
Denver Gas 5s	70	76	70	76
Denver Gas 6s	83½	86	82½	86
Indianapolis Gas	60	70	60	70
Indianapolis Gas 6s	102½	105	102½	105
Mutual Gas	300	315	290	315
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	107	108	107	108
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	110	113	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. Con. 5s	109	111	109	111
Northern Union Gas 5s	104	107	104	107
Ohio & Indiana Gas	9	12	9	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	92	96	92	96
St. Paul Gas 5s	90	93	90	93
Standard Gas, N. Y.	131	..	131	..
Standard Gas, N. Y. pf.	152½	..	152½	..
Standard Gas 1st 5s	115	117	115	118
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95	96½	95	96½

Ferry Companies.

	June 11. Bid.	June 11. Asked.	June 10. Bid.	June 10. Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	3	5	3	5
East River Ferry	30	35	30	35
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	104	106	105	107
Union Ferry	28	32	28	32
Union Ferry 5s	90	92	90	92

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 11.—New York Exchange 20 cents premium before and 25 cents premium after clearings. Time and call loans 4½@6 per cent.

Sentiment on the Stock Exchange was somewhat improved in sympathy with New York and prices tended toward a rally. There was some brisk buying in Biscuit shares, and a rally to 38¼ and 90 respectively for the common and preferred shares ensued. South Side Elevated regained a point from its loss of yesterday and Can sold at 43. On the whole, however, business was quiet.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
710	American Can	6¼	5¾	6¼
200	American Can pf.	43¾	43	43½
30	Chicago Title & Trust	96½	96½	96½
5	Chicago Pneu. Tool	51½	51½	51½
105	Diamond Match	133	131½	133
[illegible]	Met. L.	21	21	21
120	Met. L. pf.	69½	68	68
500	National Biscuit	38	37½	38
282	National Biscuit pf.	100	99¼	100
70	South Side L.	88	88	88
300	Quaker Oats pf.	88	88	88
96	Swift & Co.	109	109	109
100	United Box Board	3	3	3
520	United Box Board pf.	23½	21	21

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, June 11, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
12½	14	100	Allis-Chalmers Co.	12½	12½	12½	12½	–½
55	55¼	71,410	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	53¾	55¼	52¾	55¼	+3
34¼	34½	2,100	Am. Car & F. Co.	33	34½	33	34¼	+1¾
86¾	87½	300	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	86¾	87	86¾	87	+1
210	240	100	Am. Coal	210	210	210	210	+10
34¼	35¼	800	Am. Cotton Oil	33½	34¼	33½	34¼	+1½
5	6	200	Am. Hide & Leather	5½	5½	5½	5½	[illegible]
22½	25	100	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	23	23	23	23	–5¾
7¾	8	50	*Am. Ice Co.	8	8	8	8	..
31	32	220	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½	+½
35	42	150	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	36	36	36	36	–1
21½	22	1,600	*Am. Locomo. Co.	20¾	21½	20¾	21½	+1½
90	91	1,000	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	90	90	90	90	+2
46½	46¾	2,140	*Am. S. & R. Co.	46¼	46½	45½	46½	+¾
93¾	94	1,275	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	93	93¾	92¾	93¾	+¾
119	119¾	7,020	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	117½	119¾	117½	119¾	+2¼
119	120	300	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	118½	119	118½	119	+½
148	149	25	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	149¾	149¾	149¾	149¾	+¾
88	89	500	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	86	88¾	86	88¾	[illegible]
60	62	300	Ann Arbor pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	–4½
68	68⅛	52,470	Atch., Top. & S. F.	65½	68½	65½	68	+3
94¼	94½	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	93¾	94½	93¾	94½	+2
83¾	83¾	45,870	Baltimore & Ohio	81	83¾	81	83½	+3½
88	91	225	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	91	91	91	91	..
56½	56¾	9,285	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	55½	56½	55¼	56½	+2½
204	207	400	Brooklyn Union Gas	204	205	204	205	+4
7½	9	100	Brunswick City	8	8	8	8	[illegible]
47	52	100	*Butterick Co.	47	47	47	47	–1
122½	122¾	21,500	Canadian Pacific	120¼	122¾	119¾	122¾	+3¾
165	167½	400	Central R. R. of N. J.	166½	167½	165	166	+1
37	37½	4,050	Chesapeake & Ohio	36¼	37	36	37	+1¼
26¾	27	2,000	Chicago & Alton	26	27	25¾	27	+1
68½	69	800	Chicago & Alton pf.	68¾	68¾	68½	68½	+1
18¾	19	6,960	Chicago Great Western	17½	19	17½	18¾	+1½
82½	83	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	82½	83½	82	83½	+1½
151½	151¾	47,075	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	149¾	151½	149¾	151½	+3½
176	178	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	176½	176½	176½	176½	+1
170¼	171	1,550	Chicago & Northw.	166¾	170¼	166	170¼	+4½
14	15	2,285	Chi. Term. Trans.	13	14½	13	14½	+2½
22½	23	2,410	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	21	22¾	21	22½	+3
4¾	5	150	Chicago Union Trac.	5	5	5	5	+½
86	88½	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	85	86	85	86	+2
67¼	68	700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	65½	67	65½	67	+1¾
18½	19	4,800	Colorado & Southern	16¾	18¾	16	18¾	+2¾
58¾	59½	800	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	57¼	58¾	57¼	58¾	+2½
27¾	28½	220	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	25½	28	25½	28	+3
16½	17	100	Col. & H. C. & I.	15	16½	15	16½	+1
191	192	2,080	Consolidated Gas	190	192½	188½	192½	+4½
29¾	29¾	200	Corn Products Co.	29	29¾	29	29¾	[illegible]
79	80	200	Corn Products Co. pf.	79	79½	79	79½	[illegible]
170	171	1,100	Delaware & Hudson	168	171½	168	170	+3
251	252	[illegible]	Del., Lack. & West.	248½	250	248½	250	+2
27¾	27½	500	Denver & R. G.	27½	27¾	26¾	27¼	+1¾
83	84	[illegible]	Denver & R. G. pf.	82½	83	82½	83	+3
..	..	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge pf.	135	135	135	135	+5
12½	13	810	Detroit Southern	12½	13	12½	13	+¾
21	23	800	Detroit Southern pf.	23	23½	23	23½	+2½
68¼	69¼	1,250	Detroit United Ry.	65½	68½	65½	68¼	+2¾
26¾	27½	325	*Distillers Securities	26½	27	26¾	27	+1¼
10	11	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	10	10½	10	10½	+½
15½	16	250	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½	+½
31½	31⅝	88,710	Erie	29¾	31⅝	29¾	31½	+2¾
66½	66¾	8,260	Erie 1st pf.	64½	66¾	64½	66½	+2½
55½	55¾	6,700	Erie 2d pf.	54½	55¾	54	55½	+2¾
61½	62	1,100	Evans. & T. H.	60½	61½	60	61½	+1
178½	179	800	General Electric	177¾	179½	177½	179	+3¾
93	95	325	Hocking Valley	91	95	91	95	+4
133	133¼	6,947	Illinois Central	131	133¼	130¾	132¾	+2¾
15	16	700	Internat. Paper	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼	+1¼
75	80	200	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	78	78	78	78	–1
24¼	25	515	Iowa Central	24	25	24	25	+2½
45	46	300	Iowa Central pf.	43	45	43	45	[illegible]
..	..	100	Kanawha & Michigan	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	[illegible]
75¼	76	100	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	75½	75½	75½	75½	[illegible]
22	23	800	Kansas City Southern	20¾	22	20¾	22	[illegible]
41½	42	150	Kansas City South. pf.	42	42	42	42	+1½
95	..	100	Laclede Gas pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	..
63	70	400	Long Island	62	63½	62	63½	+3½
109¾	109¾	9,920	Louisville & Nashville	108	109¾	107⅞	109¾	+3½
137½	137½	4,997	Manhattan Elevated	136¼	137½	136	137½	+2¼
86	90	200	*Met. Sec., 2d in. pd.	86½	86½	86½	86½	+3
124¼	125	1,800	*Met. Street Railway	124¼	124½	123	124½	+2½
21½	22	1,900	Mexican Central	21½	22	21½	22	+½
80	83	200	Minn. & St. Louis	80	81	80	81	+1½
52	53	1,325	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	51	52½	51	52½	+2½
21½	21¾	5,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19¾	21¾	19¾	21¾	+3
49½	49¾	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	48½	49½	48½	49½	+1¾
102¼	102½	53,550	Missouri Pacific	100¾	102¾	100¾	102½	+3½
102	104	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	104	104	104	104	[illegible]
88½	90	700	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	88	89¾	88	88¾	+1½
16	16¼	1,175	*Nat. Lead Co.	15¾	16	15¾	16	+¾
85	91	100	Nat. Enameling pf.	91	91	91	91	+4
21¼	21½	100	Nat. R. R. of Mexico	21½	21½	21½	21½	+¾
43½	44	1,000	Nat. R. R. of Mexico pf.	41	43½	41	43½	+3½
151	155	200	*New York Air Brake	150	151	150	151	+1
127¼	127½	10,620	New York Central	126	127½	126	127½	+2½
27	29	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	26¾	27½	26¾	27½	+1¾
70	80	300	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	73	74	73	74	[illegible]
195	197	45	N. Y., N. H. & H.	194½	194½	194½	194½	..
24¼	24½	7,170	N. Y., Ont. & West.	23	24½	23	24¼	+2¾
63	63⅛	11,770	Norfolk & Western	62¾	63	61¾	63	+3¾
88	90	225	Norfolk & Western pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	–1½
86¾	87	1,080	North American	84	86¾	84	86¾	+2¾
51	54	50	Pacific Coast	54	54	54	54	..
27½	28	200	Pacific Mail	26½	27½	26½	27½	+1½
125¼	125½	34,880	Pennsylvania	124⅝	125½	124½	125½	+1¾
1¼	1⅜	17,711	Pennsylvania rts.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
95½	96	6,050	People's Gas, Chicago	96	96	95	95½	+1
21	24	100	Peoria & Eastern	23	23	23	23	+3
84	85	800	Pere Marquette	85	85¾	85	85¾	+¾
70	75	800	P., C., C. & St. L.	69	73½	69	73½	+5½
182	183	10	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic.	183	183	183	183	..
54¼	54¾	2,855	Pressed Steel Car	51¾	54½	51¾	54¼	[illegible]
87½	89	572	Pressed Steel Car pf.	86	87½	86	87½	[illegible]
207	212	100	Pullman Company	210	210	210	210	[illegible]
29¾	30	500	*Railway Steel Spring	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	[illegible]
44¾	44⅞	34,000	Reading	43¾	44¾	43¼	44¾	[illegible]
81	82	340	Reading 1st pf.	80	81	80	81	[illegible]
63	65	1,100	Reading 2d pf.	60¾	63½	60¾	63½	[illegible]
14	15	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	13¾	15	13¾	15	[illegible]
74¾	75	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	[illegible]
33½	33¾	40,700	Rock Island Co.	32¾	33¾	32½	33¾	[illegible]
71½	72	1,700	Rock Island Co. pf.	69¾	71½	69¾	71½	[illegible]
23½	26	400	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	[illegible]
77	78	100	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co. pf.	77	77½	77	77½	[illegible]
9	11	100	St. Jo. & G. I.	10	10	10	10	[illegible]
..	..	100	St. L. & S. F.	70	70	70	70	[illegible]
69	70	200	*St. L. & S. F., J. P. M. & Co. ctfs.	69½	69½	69½	69½	[illegible]
61	61½	1,300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	60	61½	60	61½	[illegible]
16¾	16½	1,500	St. Louis Southw.	15¾	17	15¾	16¾	[illegible]
38¼	39	2,400	St. Louis Southw. pf.	37½	38¾	37½	38¾	[illegible]
40½	41½	600	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	41	41	40¾	41	[illegible]
47½	47¾	22,505	Southern Pacific	45½	47¾	45½	47¾	[illegible]
24	24¼	15,969	Southern Ry. ext.	22¾	24	22¾	24	[illegible]
88½	88¾	900	Southern Ry. pf. ext.	87½	88½	87½	88½	[illegible]
91	93	200	So. Ry., M. & O. st. ctfs.	90	90	90	90	[illegible]
51½	52	3,830	Tennessee Coal & Iron	50	51½	50	51½	[illegible]
27½	27¾	6,150	Texas & Pacific	25¾	27¾	25¾	27½	[illegible]
..	..	400	Tol. Rys. & Light	20	25	20	25	[illegible]
22½	23	1,615	Tol., St. L. & West.	20¾	22½	20¾	22½	[illegible]
42	..	1,125	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	42	45	42	[illegible]	[illegible]
93¾	94	4,850	Twin City R. T.	91¾	93¾	91¾	93¾	[illegible]
9½	9¾	100	*Union Bag & Paper Co.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	[illegible]
81¾	81⅞	86,080	Union Pacific	79¾	81¾	79¾	81¾	[illegible]
88	90	400	Union Pacific pf.	88	88	88	88	[illegible]
47½	48	400	United Rys. Invest. pf.	48	48½	47½	47½	[illegible]
8¾	9½	1,710	*U. S. Leather	9	9¼	8¾	9¼	[illegible]
90	..	1,155	*U. S. Leather pf.	89	90	89	90	[illegible]
17½	17¾	1,040	U. S. Realty & Con.	17½	17¾	17½	17¾	[illegible]
62½	63½	400	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	61½	62	61½	62	[illegible]
12	14	800	United States Rubber	13½	13½	12½	12½	[illegible]
46	47	300	U. S. Rubber pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	[illegible]
30¾	30⅞	25,885	U. S. Steel	29¾	30¾	29¾	30¾	[illegible]
80¾	81	17,785	U. S. Steel pf.	79¾	81	79¾	80¾	[illegible]
54½	55	1,650	Va.-Caro. Chemical	53½	54½	53½	54½	[illegible]
29	31	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	30	30	30	30	[illegible]
22	22¼	3,940	Wabash	21	22¼	21	22¼	[illegible]
42½	42¾	7,050	Wabash pf.	41¼	42¾	41	42½	[illegible]
84	84¾	1,075	Western Union Tel.	83¾	84¾	83¾	84½	[illegible]
180	181	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	180	180	180	180	[illegible]
180	185	100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	180	180	180	180	[illegible]
21	22	1,410	Wheeling & Lake Erie	20¼	21½	20¼	20¾	[illegible]
34	35	510	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	33	34½	33	34½	[illegible]
20¼	20½	1,020	Wisconsin Central	19	20¼	19	20¼	[illegible]
41½	42½	710	Wisconsin Central pf.	40¼	42¼	40¼	42¼	[illegible]
Sales		387,918						

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale.

New York Electrical Society.

At the annual meeting of the New York Electrical Society, held on Wednesday, the following officers were elected: President—J. J. Carty; Vice Presidents—W. I. Donshea, Hobart D. Betts, W. S. Barstow, Douglass Burnett, H. C. Townsend, F. C. Bates; Secretary—George H. Guy; Treasurer—Henry A. Sinclair. The reports read showed the society to be in prosperous condition.

Silver Bought for Philippine Coinage.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Treasury Department to-day purchased on account of Philippine coinage 150,000 ounces of silver for delivery at San Francisco at an average of 53.77 cents an ounce.

Continued on Page 12.

FINANCIAL.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
140, 142, 144 & 146 Broadway.
The first Safe Deposit Company.
First established. First in Security.
First in its record of 37 years' business without a loss.
We invite inspection of our new vaults.

FOR SALE,
FEDERAL SUGAR
PREFERRED STOCK.
W. O. GALLAGHER,
[illegible]

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Continued from Page 11.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Thursday, June 11, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible]	Amal. Copper	55½	55½	55	55¼
120	Am. Car & Fdy.	33½	34	33½	34
100	Am. Locomotive	20¾	21½	20¾	21½
4,300	American Sugar	117½	119¾	117½	119¾
17,450	At., T. & S. F.	65¾	66	65¾	66
70	A., T. & S. F. pf.	91¼	91½	91	91¼
10,650	Balt. & Ohio	82½	82¾	80½	82¾
2,040	Brook. R. T.	55¾	56¾	55½	56¾
2,000	Can. Pacific	120	121½	119¾	121½
250	Ches. & Ohio	36½	37	36¾	37
100	Chi. & Alton	26¼	26¼	26	26¼
800	Chi. Gt. West.	17¾	18½	17¾	18½
25,770	C., M. & St. P.	149	151½	148½	151½
6,100	Erie	30	31½	30	31¼
20	Erie 1st pf.	65	65½	65	65½
310	Illinois Central	131	132	131	132
350	Louis. & Nash.	107¾	109¼	107¾	109¼
140	Manhattan	136½	137	136½	137
140	Met. Street	124¼	124¾	124	124¾
200	Mex. Central	22	22	21½	21½
300	M., K. & T.	19¾	20¾	19¾	20¾
30	M., K. & T. pf.	48½	49	48½	49
11,300	Mo. Pacific	100	102¾	100	102¾
60	N. R. R. of M.	21½	22	21½	22
420	N. Y. Central	123½	126½	123½	126½
570	N. Y., O. & W.	23	24½	23	24½
200	Norfolk & West.	61½	62½	61½	62½
3,000	Pennsylvania	125	125¾	124¾	125¾
200	People's Gas	95½	96	95½	96
8,100	Reading	43¼	44¼	43¼	44¼
100	Rep. Steel	13½	14½	13½	14½
4,100	Rock Island	32¼	33½	32¼	33½
3,270	Southern Pacific	45¾	49¼	47½	49¼
1,000	Southern Ry.	22½	23½	22½	23½
20	Southern Ry. pf.	87½	88	87½	88
1,300	Tenn. C. & I.	49½	51¼	49½	51¼
910	Texas Pacific	25¾	28	25¾	28
18,100	Union Pacific	79¾	81½	79	81¼
470	U. S. Leather	9	9½	8½	9½
10	U. S. Leath. pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½
9,410	U. S. Steel	29¾	30½	29½	30½
200	U. S. Steel pf.	79½	80½	79½	80½
100	Wabash	20½	22	20½	22
620	Wabash pf.	41½	42½	41½	42½
100	Wis. Central	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾

161,300.

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Wabash deb. B.	73¼	73¾	73¼	73¾

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Brewing	21½	21½	21½
120	Brewing pf.	45½	45½	45½
40	Crucible Steel	15	14¾	14¾
450	Crucible Steel pf.	81	80½	81
770	Fire-Proofing	24	24	24
410	Fire-Proofing pf.	35½	35	35½
240	M. L. & H.	39½	38½	38½
125	Marsden	2¾	2¾	2¾
165	Ohio Fuel Supply	41	40¾	41
175	Philadelphia Co.	41½	41	41
70	Pittsburg Coal	27	27	27
181	Pittsburg Coal pf.	86	85½	86
25	River Coal	10½	10½	10½
215	River Coal pf.	40	39½	39½
300	Steve & R.	5	5	5
427	United States Steel	30¼	29¾	30¼
840	United States Steel pf.	80¼	79¾	80¼
112	West Air Brake	158	158	158
250	West. Elec. seconds	90½	90	90½
10	American Trust	500	500	500
10	C. R. E. & T.	240	240	240
10	Iron City Trust	154	153	154
50	Monon N. B.	200	200	200

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.05	.05
Alpha Con.	.05	.05
Andes	.12	.12
Belcher	.15	.15
Best & Belcher	1.90	2.10
Bullion	.08	.08
Caledonia	1.45	1.15
Challenge Con.	.45	.45
Chollar	.27	.28
Confidence	1.30	1.25
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	1.65
Con. Imperial	.08	.08
Crown Point	.26	.27
Gould & Curry	.45	.45
Hale & Norcross	.60	.65
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.14	.15
Kentucky Con.	.05	.04
Lady Washington Con.	.05	.05
Mexican	1.35	1.35
Occidental Con.	.28	.28
Ophir	1.80	1.80
Overman	.42	.42
Potosi	.38	.38
Savage	.49	.49
Seg. Belcher	.09	.09
Sierra Nevada	.50	.50
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.13	.13
Union Con.	.80	.80
Utah Con.	.28	.28
Yellow Jacket	.61	.59
Silver bars	52½	52½
Mexican dollars	40¾@.41	41½
Drafts, sight	Par	Par
Telegraph	.02½	.02½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 11.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	7¾	8½	7¾	8½
American	2½	3	2½	3
Anaconda	15½	16½	15½	16
Blue Bell	5	6	5	6
C. K. & N.	19½	20½	..	..
C. C. Consolidated	4	5	..	4½
Coriolanus	2½	3	2½	3
C. C. & M.	2	3	..	2½
Dante	2	2¾	2	2½
Dr. Jackpot	3¼	4	3½	4
Elkton	40	41	40	41½
El Paso	61½	62	61	62
Findlay	12½	15	13½	14½
Gold Dollar Con.	5	5½	5	5½
Golden Cycle	70	72	70½	72
Golden Fleece	5	12	..	12
Gold Bond	2½	3	2½	3
Gold Sovereign	4	4½	4	4½
Gould	3½	4	3½	4
Gold Exploration	..	..	..	..
Isabella	15	15½	15½	15½
Jackpot	7	10	7	10
Keystone	4½	5	4½	5
Last Dollar	90	90	90	90
Lexington	3½	4½	3½	4
Little Puck	2½	3	2½	3
Little Bessie	3	5	3	4
Mollie Gibson	6	7	6	6½
Mary Cashen	2½	2¾	2½	2½
Moon Anchor	7	9	7	9
New Haven	2½	3	2½	3
Old Gold	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
Pharmacist	3	4	3	3½
Pinnacle	3¾	4½	3½	4½
Portland	128	134	128	134
Rose Maud	1½	2	1½	2
Rose Nicol	2½	3	2½	3
Sunset Eclipse	2½	3½	2½	3½
Vindicator	85	91	85	91
Work	5¼	6½	5	6½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	7,500	7,580	7,467
1st week June	$808,000	$715,000	$605,000
From July 1	40,600,800	35,088,082	28,758,030
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,636	1,607	1,476
1st week June	312,201	276,005	314,290
From July 1	15,474,423	15,596,360	14,372,122
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	108	108	102
1st week June	31,478	33,024	30,168
From July 1	1,620,879	1,516,106	1,330,965
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,453	2,380	1,722
1st week June	232,700	273,700	207,900
From July 1	15,935,400	15,044,900	10,425,300
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	146
1st week June	6,818	6,100	4,796
From July 1	378,186	318,962	301,427
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	162	162	162
1st week June	30,570	29,736	26,205
From July 1	1,682,574	1,591,736	1,346,645
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,007	1,006	987
1st week June	77,610	75,552	76,255
From July 1	5,145,443	4,799,680	4,717,551
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	510
1st week June	30,013	48,332	41,312
From July 1	2,357,156	2,384,340	2,140,315
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	642	642	642
1st week June	51,140	77,110	67,333
From July 1	3,057,036	3,277,656	3,042,480
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,069	2,526	2,450
1st week June	197,692	267,006	251,670
From July 1	16,207,226	15,485,049	14,458,339
NASHVILLE, CHAT. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,195	1,195	1,195
1st week June	186,170	149,139	141,322
From July 1	8,789,760	7,408,700	7,137,302
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,396	1,323	1,323
1st week June	227,996	148,338	140,055
From July 1	9,853,723	7,500,444	7,159,853
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,394	5,302	5,300
Month May	3,719,357	3,405,272	2,918,509
From July 1	42,960,050	38,754,046	31,015,862
PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	2,025	2,010	2,010
1st week June	189,877	183,005	..
From July 1	9,929,134	9,109,561	..
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,848	1,716	1,309
1st week June	165,473	140,460	151,424
From Jan. 1	4,956,809	4,807,633	4,963,541
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	436	436	436
1st week June	32,008	28,041	28,309
July 1-June 7	2,976,316	2,510,871	2,366,300
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
1st week June	47,353	42,494	45,385
From Jan. 1	1,353,795	1,075,697	1,168,955
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,494	2,494	2,388
1st week June	362,708	306,742	312,718
From July 1	19,784,718	17,674,011	16,439,248

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, June 11, 1903.

U S con 2s, reg 6,000...106
Adams Express 4s 1,000...104
Am Hide & L 6s 2,000...86
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s 8,000...100; 1,000...99¾; 7,000...100; 500...100⅛; 8,000...99¾; 2,000...100; 2,000...99¾; 4,000...100; 9,000...99¾
Adjustment 4s 5,000...88½
Atlan Coast L 4s 21,000...93
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s 5,000...94; 4,000...93¾; 2,000...94
Gold 4s 2,000...101⅝; 22,000...101½
S'w'n div 3½s 5,000...88¾
B'klyn Un El 1st 1,000...100; 10,000...100⅛; 5,000...100⅛
B'klyn Un Gas 5s 5,000...113; 10,000...112½; 4,000...113
Bur, C R & N 1st 500...102
Cent of Ga con 5s 1,000...104½; 5,000...105
1st inc 5s 3,000...73½; 2,000...73¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s 10,000...98
Cent Pac gtd 3½s 2,000...84¼
Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000...102⅜
Chi, B & Q con 7s 2,000...109¾
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds 2,000...93½; 29,000...93; 2,000...93⅛; 4,000...93½; 1,000...93¼; 12,000...93; 27,000...93½; 3,000...92¾; 4,000...92¾; 2,000...93; 10,000...92¾; 8,000...92⅞; 3,000...92½; 14,000...92¾; 3,000...92¾
Registered 4,000...90
Denver div 4s 1,000...101¼
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 10,000...114½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s 48,000...80; 21,000...79¾; 9,000...79½; 67,000...79¾; 2,000...79½
Chi & Rock Island 5s, when issued 5,000...86¾
C, C, C & I gen 6s 1,000...131
C, C, C & St L gen 4s 4,000...97½
Col F & I conv 5s 24,000...84
Col & South 1st 4s 2,000...88
Consol Tobacco 4s 18,000...60½; 50,000...60¼; 10,000...60½; 1,000...60½; 2,000...60¼; 42,000...60⅛; 156,000...60¼; 15,000...60¼; 2,000...60½; 31,000...60½
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s 5,000...98¾
Dist Sec Cor 5s 2,000...68
Erie 1st con 4s 3,000...98½; 5,000...98¾
Erie 1st gen 4s 27,000...84¾; 2,000...84½; 2,000...84½
Green Bay & West deb ctfs, B 2,000...12½; 7,000...12½; 15,000...12¾; 5,000...12½; 8,000...12¾; 1,000...12½; 10,000...13; 6,000...13½; 1,000...13; 5,000...14
Hock Val 1st 4½s 1,000...107½
Iowa Cent ref 4s 5,000...92
K C, Ft S & M 4s 2,000...84½; 8,000...85
Kan City South 3s 2,000...67½
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s 13,000...108¼
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s 2,000...101; 4,000...101⅛; 17,000...101¼
Louisv & N 5s 3,000...112
Mex Cent con 4s 6,000...78
Mex Cent 1st inc 1,000...22½; 22,000...22; 30,000...22¼; 11,000...22; 5,000...24
Mex Cent 2d inc 20,000...15¼; 10,000...15½
Minn & St L 1st & refunding 4s 5,000...100
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 2,000...97¼; 10,000...97
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 15,000...79
Mo Pac 1st col 5s 2,000...104; 5,000...103½; 1,000...104
Mo Pac 1st con 6s 1,000...118⅝
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s 7,000...77½
N Y, C & St L 4s 5,000...102
N Y Gas, El L, H & P purchase money 4s 10,000...88
Nor & W con 4s 2,000...98; 9,000...98⅛; 2,000...98
North Pac 4s 17,000...101⅞
North Pac gen 3s 5,000...71¾; 5,000...71½; 1,000...72; 10,000...71½
Oregon Sh Line 4s & partic 12,000...90; 16,000...90⅛; 20,000...90; 10,000...90¼; 10,000...90⅛; 2,000...90¼; 2,000...90; 45,000...90; 7,000...90⅛; 10,000...90¼
Pac Coast 1st 5s 2,000...102
Penn conv 3½s 15,000...94½; 7,000...94¾; 1,000...94½; 28,000...94¾; 3,000...95
Peoria & E inc 4s 5,000...67
Reading gen 4s 2,000...96¾; 2,000...96¾; 32,000...96½
Reading, Jers Cent col 4s 14,000...96½
St L, I M & South gen 5s 2,000...111
St L, I M & South unify & ref 4s 5,000...87
St L & San F R R refunding 4s 20,000...84½; 24,000...84⅛; 10,000...84¼; 4,000...84½; 1,000...85; 10,000...84¾
St L S'w'n 1st 4s 5,000...93½
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s 1,000...79½; 3,000...76½; 6,000...76¾
South Pac 4s 10,000...86¼; 4,000...86⅛; 500...86
Southern Ry 1st 5s 3,000...115⅞
Third Av con 4s 5,000...96; 3,000...95½; 2,000...95¾
Union Pac 1st 4s 1,000...102⅛; 500...102; 5,000...102¼; 10,000...102⅛; 2,000...102⅜
Union Pac conv 4s 50,000...93¼; 45,000...93⅛; 2,000...93; 2,000...93¼; [illegible]; 76,000...93¼; 12,000...93⅛; 11,000...93; 15,000...93⅛; 15,000...93¼; 1,000...93; 10,000...93⅛; 30,000...93½; 27,000...94; 5,000...93¾; 60,000...94; 14,000...94¼; 4,000...94; 10,000...94¼; 25,000...94; 2,000...94⅛; 32,000...94; 5,000...94¼; 30,000...94⅛; 45,000...94; 10,000...94¼; 105,000...94; 1,000...94; 10,000...94⅛; 5,000...94; 12,000...94⅛; 2,000...94¼; 1,000...94; 20,000...94⅛; 45,000...94; 20,000...94⅛; 1,000...94; 3,000...94½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 27,000...85½; 77,000...85¾; 10,000...85⅝; 30,000...85½; 10,000...85¼; 2,000...85⅛; 30,000...85; 5,000...85⅛; 1,000...85⅛; 5,000...85½; [illegible]; 100,000...85; 1,000...85½; 21,000...85⅛; 3,000...85¼; 2,000...85⅛
Registered 500...85
Va Mid gen 5s 2,000...113
Wabash 1st 5s 7,000...114
Wabash 2d 5s 10,000...104; 1,000...104½
Wabash deb B 10,000...73; 10,000...72¾; 20,000...72⅞; 10,000...72¾; 10,000...72⅞; 10,000...72¾; 10,000...72⅞; 10,000...72¾; 12,000...72¾; 10,000...72⅝; 20,000...73¼
Wis Cent gen 4s 5,000...90; 3,000...91; 1,000...90¾; 5,000...91

Total sales...$3,170,500

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	105¾	106¾	Int. S. P.	37	42
2s, c., 1930	106¼	107	Joliet & Chi.	135	..
3s, r., 1918	107¾	108¾	K. & D. M.	20	30
3s, c., 1918	108	109¼	K. & D. M. pf.	46	55
3s, 1918, sm.	106¾	..	Lacl. Gas	..	95
4s, r., 1907	110	111	L. E. & W.	31	35
4s, c., 1907	111	112	L. E. & W. pf.	105	110
4s, r., 1925	135¼	136	Man. Beach	9	10
4s, c., 1925	135¼	136¼	Mo. C. pf.	100	125
5s, r., 1904	102½	103½	M. W. S. El.	..	..
5s, c., 1904	102¾	103¾	Chi.	18	24
D. C. 3-65s	123	..	M. W. S. El. Chi. pf.	..	68
Adams Exp.	221	226	Mich. Cent.	118	125
Alb. & Sus.	225	..	M. & St. L. pf.	103	115
Alle. & W.	145	..	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	121	123
Allis-C. pf.	..	85	Nat. Bis. pf.	99¼	100½
Am. Ag. Ch.	..	20	Nat. Enam.	31	32½
A. A. C. pf.	..	80	Nat. L. pf.	87	88
Am. B. Sug.	25	28	N. Cent. C.	47	50
A. B. S. pf.	76	82½	N. Y. B. & M. B. pf.	95	118
Am. Bicycle	..	½	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	105	118
Am. Bic. pf.	½	1	N. Y. D. Co.	20	26
A. C. O. pf.	90	93½	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	49½	53½
Am. D. Tel.	26	32	N. Y. Tel.	158	161
Am. Exp.	190	200	Ont. Mining	..	5½
Am. G. Tw.	5	6	P. C. 1st pf.	92	102
Am. Lin. Co.	11½	14	P. C. 2d pf.	60	65
Am. M. Co.	3¾	4¾	Pere M. pf.	75	80
A. M. Co. pf.	17	19	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	95	100
Am. Snuff	100	120	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	182	..
Am. Sn. pf.	81	88	Quicksilver	1	3
Am. St. Fdy.	11	14	Quicksil'r pf.	5	7
A. S. F. pf.	56	60	R. R. Sec. Ill. C. stock ctfs.	80	91
A. T. & C.	75	82	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	82	87
Am. Tob. pf.	140	142	Rens. & Sar.	204	212
Am. W. Co.	10	11	R., W. & O.	..	137
A. W. Co. pf.	73	78	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	36	39
Ann Arbor	31	33	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	16	19
A. A. 1st pf.	90	100	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	170	185
Atl. C. L.	110	125	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	120	130
B. & A. L. pf.	106	..	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	74	78
B. R. & P.	137½	148	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	56	60
B. R. & P. pf.	146	150	S. R. & T.	3	4½
Canada So.	68¾	69½	T. P. L. T.	32½	35
C. B. & Q.	170	200	Third Av.	112	114
C. & E. Ill. pf.	130	140	T. P. & W.	18	21
C. G. W. pf. A.	72½	74¾	T. C. R. T. pf.	..	150
C. G. W. deb.	87½	89	U. B. & P. pf.	69	75
C. St. P. M. & Om.	135	155	United Fr.	101½	104
C. St. P. M. & O. pf.	180	190	U. Rys. Inv.	13	15
C. U. T. pf.	34	38	U. S. Exp.	105	115
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	110	115	U. S. R. & R.	21	22
C. L. & W.	78	85	U. S. R. & R. pf.	50	53
C. L. & W. pf.	78	88	U. S. Shipbuilding	3	4
Clev. & P.	163	190	U. S. Shipbuilding pf.	8	20
Com. Cable	160	180	Va.-C. C. Co. pf.	118	120
Consol. Coal	80	95	W.-F. Exp.	190	215
Cont. T. pf.	110½	112	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	34	38½
D. & R. W.	5	..			
D. & R. W. pf.	5	..			
D. M. & Ft. D.	35½	40			
Dia. Match	130	138			
D. Go. of A. pf.	40	50			
El. Stge. B.	61	70			
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	90			
Ft. W. & D. City	48½	60			
Gen. Ch. Co.	63	70			
G. C. Co. pf.	100	102			
Gt. Nor. pf.	170	180			
Hock. V. pf.	91	93			
Homestake	50	60			
Ill. C. 4 L. ex div.	101	..			
I. P. Co. pf.	65½	68			
Int. Power	36½	38½			

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$225,536,022
Gold	106,029,062
Silver	24,590,232
United States notes	8,207,097
Treasury notes of 1890	60,059
National banknotes	12,028,356
Total receipts this day	1,791,005
Total receipts this month	20,292,367
Total receipts this year	530,826,032
Total expenditures this day	1,210,000
Total expenditures this month	15,310,000
Total expenditures this year	486,898,859
Deposits in National banks	154,874,971
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	1,025,912
Government receipts—	
Internal revenue	807,901
Customs	861,188
Miscellaneous	122,948
Gold	107,716,098
Available cash balance	$225,536,522

The condition of the Treasury, Division of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS—DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$400,916,869
Silver dollars	462,695,000
Silver dollars of 1890	1,630,431
Silver bullion of 1890	18,084,569
Total	$883,326,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$400,916,869
Silver certificates outstanding	462,695,000
Treasury notes outstanding	19,715,000
Total	$883,326,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$73,562,642
Gold certificates	34,467,620
Silver coin and bullion	18,465,450
Silver certificates	6,124,783
United States notes	8,207,097
Other assets	22,720,233
Total in Treasury	$163,547,227
Deposits in National Banks	154,874,971
Total	$318,422,198
Current liabilities	92,885,275
Available cash balance	$225,536,922

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 24 3-16d per ounce and in New York at 52⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 41@42c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Anaconda sold at .08, 200 Elkton at .45@.44, 100 Golden Fleece at .15, 300 Occidental at .28, 200 Ophir at 1.90, 300 Pharmacist at .03, 200 Portland at 1.25, 400 Potosi at .34, and 100 Small Hopes at .33.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week of June showed increases:

Canadian Pacific	$211,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	37,196
Evansville & Indianapolis	718
Evansville & Terre Haute	834
International & Great Northern	2,058
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis	37,031
National Railroad of Mexico	79,658
Pere Marquette	14,872
Texas & Pacific	25,018
Toledo & Ohio Central	14,867
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	5,399
Wabash	16,056
Total increase 12 roads	$444,707
Increases previously reported	35,980
Total increase 17 roads	$480,687

The following showed decreases:

Chicago Terminal Transfer	$2,446
Denver & Rio Grande	41,000
Iowa Central	18,319
Minneapolis & St. Louis	25,970
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	69,314
Total decrease 5 roads	$157,049
Decrease previously reported	144,000
Total decrease 7 roads	$301,049
Net increase 24 roads	$179,638

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 11.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Wilshire Publishing Company, New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—H. G. Wilshire and A. G. Hubert, New York; F. P. Walcott, Covington, Ky.

Ridge Park Real Estate Company, Buffalo; capital, $120,000. Directors—W. D. Ingham, Buffalo; W. B. Newell and M. G. Bronner, Little Falls.

American Wood Column Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—William Kleenan, Cincinnati; R. A. Doolittle, Brooklyn; J. H. Flint, New York.

Glen Rock Company, Syracuse; capital, $100,000. Directors—A. Finch, Jr., E. B. Calkins, and W. A. Beattie, Syracuse.

Prentice Treadwell Company, New York, (to construct buildings;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Sarah M. Treadwell, L. L. Lewis, and R. S. Huse, New York.

Coast System and Auditing Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—H. P. Searle, H. C. Maass, and Francis How, New York.

Elite Cigar Stores Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Ernest Muller, Mathilda Muellenthal, and Jacob Hillquit, New York.

German Grob & Son, Tarrytown, (to work in marble, slate, and tile;) capital, $30,000. Directors—F. G. Grob, G. Grob, and L. Grob, New York.

Columbia Brewing Company, Binghamton; capital, $30,000. Directors—G. W. Little and M. F. Long, Binghamton; C. G. Little, Plainfield, N. J.

McLaurin Brothers, New York, (to manufacture paper;) capital, $25,000. Directors—L. L. Lewis, R. H. Jaeger, and R. S. Huse, New York.

Coal and Fruit Vendors' Real Estate Corporation, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—G. Guiseffi, A. Liguori, and A. Marolda, New York.

Striker Manufacturing Company, New York, (to manufacture ladies' neckwear;) capital, $10,000. Directors—R. C. Striker, Brooklyn; B. S. Wise and J. Lasker, New York.

Appel Manufacturing Company, New York, (ladies' novelties;) capital, $10,000. Directors—J. B. Daicher, Max Meyer, and M. S. Appel, New York.

Commercial Telephone Company, (merged with the Columbia Telephone Company,) Hudson; capital, $50,000. Directors—R. G. Foster, New Hartford, Conn.; Benjamin F. Case, Canton Centre, Conn.; E. Charles Getty, Hudson.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Chicago and Findlay Oil Company, to develop oil wells near Findlay, Ohio; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—E. H. Darton, F. M. Thompson, G. H. Admick, W. A. Porterfield, and L. F. Miley.

The Columbia Development Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—George A. Mawman, James Hagan, F. A. Luce.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Galland, wrappers; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; William Hengerer, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Albemarle Hotel. G. H. Urweiler, embroideries; Hoffman House.

Youngstown Dry Goods Company, Youngstown, Ohio; T. N. Stitt, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Armer, L., Meridian, Miss.; dry goods; Hoffman House.

Meng & Shafer, Rochester, N. Y.; W. F. Shafer, hats; Victoria Hotel.

Crandall & Brooks, Elmira, N. Y.; E. M. Crandall, cloaks and upholstery goods; Hotel Earlington.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Fairbairn, knit underwear; 2 Walker Street.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, linens, white goods, and notions; 51 Leonard Street.

Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; cloaks and suits; F. D. Campbell, dress goods, silks, and linings; J. Campbell, dry goods; 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Kennedy & MacInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.; W. H. MacInnes, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Normandie.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, trimmings, and art goods; 488 Broadway; Holland House.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; A. S. Lyall, laces, hosiery and gloves, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Babcock, infants' wear; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. L. Wells, notions and millinery; 718 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. E. Allly, domestics; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Eisenberg, J., Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Bieber, dress goods and silks; Hotel Albert.

Brown, E. S., Company, Fall River, Mass.; O. L. Hughes, notions and ribbons; Westminster Hotel.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. W. Cator, notions and furnishing goods; 621 Broadway; Albemarle Hotel.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. McCurdy, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Earlington.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Feldman, Jr., art goods; 458 Broadway; Hotel Bartholdi.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. W. Walsh, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. W. McKim, millinery; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Manhattan.

The State Banks and Their Condition.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has issued in pamphlet form the statements of the condition of State banks in New York City at the close of business May 28. The pamphlets include reports of banks in other cities of the State. Copies may be obtained at the Publication Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES without charge.—Adv.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Marvin Hughitt, President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, Chicago; Richard Olney, Boston.

HOLLAND—Richard E. Hutter, Mexico; H. C. Lowther, Pittsburg; W. P. Stewart, New Orleans.

IMPERIAL—William A. Hewitt, San Francisco; James T. Wright, Macon; Col. T. H. Alexander, United States Army.

GRAND—Dr. Park Howell, United States Army.

GILSEY—S. B. Wetherald, United States Rifle Team; Lieut. A. S. Jones, Secretary of the United States Rifle Team.

VICTORIA—H. M. McCulloch, Atlanta.

ENDICOTT—Gen. A. B. Wheeler, New Orleans.

MANHATTAN—C. Seligman, Los Angeles; Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, San Antonio, Texas; James Baird, St. John's, N. F.

MURRAY HILL—M. Ponsonby, Oxford, England; A. O. Bomick, London.

FIFTH AVENUE—Edward Wainwright, Pittsburg; Congressman Galusha A. Grow, Pennsylvania; T. Taggart Smyth, Montreal; Armond C. Anderson, Denver; William Woods Plankinton, Milwaukee.

HOFFMAN—C. J. Enright, Lexington, Ky.; James B. Clay, Lexington, Ky.; Randolph B. Cooke, Norfolk.

PLAZA—George W. Grier, Montreal.

SAVOY—William Hinckle, Riverside, Cal.; J. Goldberg, San Francisco.

NETHERLAND—Julius Garfinkle, Washington; James R. Keenan, Washington.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Assignments to regiments of cavalry officers recently promoted:

Lieut. Col. Frank U. Robinson to the Fifth.

Major Daniel H. Boughton to the Second, to date from May 25, vice Robinson, promoted.

Capt. Roy B. Harper to the Third.

First Lieut. Solomon L. Jeffers to the Seventh, Troop B.

Lieut. Col. William L. Pitcher is assigned to the Twenty-eighth Infantry, to date from May 25, vice Williams, detailed for duty in the Inspector General's Department.

Capt. William V. Judson, Corps of Engineers, will report to the Chief of Engineers for duty in his office.

Capt. Robert B. Powers, Seventh Cavalry, will join his regiment.

Capt. Charles M. Truitt is transferred from the Twenty-first to the Twenty-eighth Infantry, and Capt. Ferdinand W. Cobb from the Twenty-eighth to the Twenty-first Infantry.

First Lieut. Clement C. Whitcomb, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty in the Philippines, and will proceed to Governors Island for duty pertaining to the army and navy manoeuvres this Summer.

Major Frank Heath, Ordnance Department, will repair to Washington for consultation on business pertaining to the Ordnance Department.

Major Rogers Birnie and Capt. Beverly W. Dunn, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the powder depot, Dover, N. J., on business pertaining to loading of projectiles with high explosives.

Navy.

Capt. E. Longnecker is detached as commandant at the naval station at Port Royal; he will continue as commandant of the naval station at Charleston, S. C.

Commander C. P. Perkins is detached from command of the Boston, and ordered to the command of the Concord.

Lieut. Commander R. M. Hughes is ordered to the Concord as executive officer.

Lieut. Commander J. H. Gibbons is ordered to the command of the Dolphin.

Lieuts. A. H. Scales and M. A. Anderson, Passed Assistant Paymaster J. Brooks, and Ensigns E. H. Dodd, C. W. Forman, and C. P. Huff are detached from the Boston and ordered to the Concord.

Midshipman C. A. Blakely is ordered to the Baltimore, June 20.

Medical Director C. U. Gravitt is placed on the retired list from June 8.

Medical Inspector P. Anderson is detached from the Alabama, and ordered to the Brooklyn.

Surgeon J. C. Byrnes is ordered to the Texas.

Surgeon C. J. Decker is detached from the recruiting station at San Francisco, and ordered to the Alabama.

Surgeon C. F. Stokes is ordered to League Island for special temporary duty in connection with the outbreak of contagious diseases at that station.

Surgeon G. Pickerell is ordered to the Iowa.

Passed Assistant Surgeon R. K. Smith is ordered to duty at the naval and marine recruiting stations, San Francisco.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. P. Kindleberger is detached from the Iowa, and ordered home to wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. Farenholt is detached from the Boston, and ordered to the Concord.

Assistant Surgeon M. K. Elmer's orders of May 27 are modified; he is detached from the Ranger, and ordered to the Independence.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Arrivals—Kentucky, New Orleans, and Helena at Taku, Nashville at Key West, Alert at Santa Barbara, Sylph at Oyster Bay, Grampus at San Francisco, and Villalobos at Han-Kow.

Sailings—Wompatuck from Cavite for Che-Foo, Monterey and Pompey from Shanghai for Che-Foo, Mohican from Mare Island for San Diego, Oregon from Che-Foo for Tong-Ku, and Worden from Norfolk for cruise in Chesapeake Bay.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.85½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.56
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.40
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.50
Cotton, middling	12.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05½
Sugar, granulated	4.85
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	11.00
Beef, hams	20.25
Tallow, prime	.05
Pork, mess	18.50
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	.08¼
Lard, prime	9.15
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	20.50
Butter, Western creamery	.22½

CHICAGO, June 11.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 79@80c; No. 3, 74@78c; No. 2 red, 75½@79½c; No. 2 corn, 49¾c; No. 2 yellow, 49¾@49¾c; No. 2 oats, 37½c; No. 3 white, 37@38½c; No. 2 rye, 50½@51c; good feeding barley, 42@46½c; fair to choice malting, 50@54c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.11; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.12½; prime timothy seed, $3.75; mess pork, per bbl., $17@17.12½; lard, per 100 lb, $8.80@8.85; short ribs, (loose,) $9.20@9.35; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $8@8.12½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.62½@9.75; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $11.50@11.75.

COTTON.—As compared with the fluctuations and activity of Wednesday, the cotton market yesterday was quiet and uneventful. Still business was more than ordinarily active, and it is quite evident that trade sentiment is still very nervous and unsettled. Many brokers went home on Wednesday feeling that the record-breaking developments of the day had marked the end of the present bull campaign. These interests hammered the market yesterday morning, and for a time it looked as though the decline would be as rapid and sensational as the advance. The market opened firm at a decline of 3@10 points under lower Liverpool cables, and for a time was very active, prices being forced downward at a record rate under realizing and bear pressure. Spot markets were quiet or nominal, and the temper of the trade bearish after the recent pronounced advance. Total sales of futures estimated 500,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	11.72	11.80	11.65	11.74@11.75
July	12.00	12.00	11.71	11.85@11.86
August	11.57	11.64	11.40	11.44@11.45
September	10.57	10.67	10.44	10.50@10.51
October	9.76	9.86	9.73	9.77@9.78
November	9.64	9.70	9.64	9.62@9.64
December	9.62	9.70	9.55	9.59@9.60
January	9.65	9.69	9.55	9.59@9.60

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—Spot cotton easier; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 600 bales; American, 5,000 bales; receipts, 3,000 bales; all American. Middling upland, 6.06d. Futures opened steady, 4@5 points lower on near months and 1@2 points lower on late months. Closed irregular and unsettled, net 10@11 points lower on near months and 2@3 points lower on late months. June, 6.41; June-July, 6.35@6.36; July-August, 6.31; August-September, 6.17; September-October, 5.67; October-November, 5.33@5.34; November-December, 5.21; December-January, 5.18@5.19; January-February, 5.17@5.18; February-March, 5.17@5.18. Manchester yarns quiet and firm. Cloths—Some business at low prices.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The reception of the Government report figures on wheat yesterday was not altogether satisfactory to the bull element. The trade as a class was prepared for a good advance because of the lower condition on Winter wheat than expected; but upon testing the market at the opening found much less demand than anticipated. The result was a general effort to unload holdings and a severe decline in prices, led by St. Louis. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat, basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88¼c, to arrive; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 88½c; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 87½c, and No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 87c, all to arrive; No. 2 red, New York, 85c, nominal.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 77c; July, 78¼c; September, 72½c; No. 2 hard, 77@78c. Corn—No. 2, cash, nominal; July, 48c; September, 47¼c. Oats—No. 2, cash, nominal; July, 36½c; September, 33¾c; No. 2 white, nominal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 79½c; July, 78½@78¾c; September, 71½@71¾c; on track: No. 1 hard, 80¾c; No. 1 Northern, 79¾c; No. 2 Northern, 78¾c; No. 3 Northern, 76@77½c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 11.—Wheat firm; close: No. 1 Northern, 85c; No. 2 Northern, 83¼@84c; July, 76c. Rye firm; No. 1, 53¼c. Barley firm; No. 2, 57@58c; sample, 48@52c. Corn—July, 48¾c.

DULUTH, Minn., June 11.—Close: Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 hard, 81¾c; No. 1 Northern, 79¾c; No. 2 Northern, 78¾c; July, 78⅝c; September, 72¾c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.40@$4.60; Winter straights, $3.65@3.75; Winter patents, $3.75@4.10; Spring clears, $3.35@3.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $3@3.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.80@2.90; red dog, $23@24.50, to arrive. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $2.85@3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@3.50. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $3@3.10, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1.40@1.45; coarse, $1.08@1.10. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $21; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $19.25; Spring bran, middling, $20.40@$23, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $21@21.50; linseed oil cake, $27; hominy chop, $20.50, bulk, $21.50 sacks, to arrive; oil meal, $25.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	81½	81¾	81 3-16	81¼
September	77⅞	77⅞	77⅛	77⅜
December	78	78¼	77⅝	78
Corn—				
July	56	56½	55¾	56½
September	54½	54⅝	53⅝	54⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	76	76½	75¼	75⅝
September	73⅜	73⅜	72⅝	72⅞
December	73⅞	73⅞	72⅞	73¼
Corn—				
July	48½	48⅞	47½	48⅛
September	47⅜	47⅜	47⅛	47⅛
December	46⅝	46⅝	45⅞	46⅛
Oats—				
July	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝	37
September	33⅛	33⅜	32⅞	33⅛
December	33⅛	33⅜	33	33⅜
Lard—				
July	$8.90	$8.92½	$8.82	$8.85
September	9.00	9.02½	8.95	8.95
Ribs—				
July	9.40	9.40	9.32½	9.35
September	9.32½	9.32½	9.25	9.25
Pork—				
July	17.05	17.07½	17.00	17.02½
September	16.90	16.90	16.80	16.80

COFFEE.—Yesterday's coffee market was less active but prices again displayed an upward tendency under moderate covering and rather light receipts. The market at the opening was steady, net unchanged to 5 points lower. At the close it was steady net unchanged to 10 points higher. The spot market was quiet with quotations on the basis of 5⅛c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	..	..	..	3.65@3.75
July	..	..	..	3.70@3.75
August	..	..	..	3.80@3.85
September	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.90@3.95
October	4.00	4.05	4.00	4.00@4.05

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $18.25@18.75; family, $18.25@18.50; short clear, $18@19.50. BEEF—Mess, $8.50@9.50; family, $10.50@11.50; packet, $9.50@10; extra India mess, $16@18. BEEF HAMS—$19.50@21. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 8¼c; 180 lb, 8¼c; 160 lb, 8¼c; 140 lb, 8¾c; pigs, 8¾@9c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 10¼c; 10 lb, 9¼@9c; 12 lb, 9c; 14 lb, 8¾c; pickled shoulders, 8@8¼c; pickled hams, 11¼@11¾c. TALLOW—City, 5c; country, 5⅛@5¼c. LARD—$9.15; city lard, 8@8¼c; refined lard, South America, $9.85; Continent, $9.25; Brazil, kegs, $11; compound, 7¾@8c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7¾@8c; city lard stearine, 10@10¼c.

METALS.—Spot tin in London declined 15s, to £126 10s, and 10s for futures, to £123 10s. Locally tin was a shade lower, but fairly steady at 28@28.12½c. COPPER—Copper advanced sharply in London, gaining £2 2s 6d on both spot and futures, the former closing at £58 7s 6d and the latter at £57 12s 2d. Locally copper was dull and nominally unchanged at 14.50@14.75c for lake and electrolytic and at 14c for casting. LEAD—Lead declined 2s 6d in London, to £11 5s, while locally it remained quiet at 4.37½c. SPELTER—Spelter was unchanged at £20 15s in London and locally it was more or less nominal at 2c. IRON—Iron closed at 53s 6d in Glasgow and at 45s 1d in Middlesborough. In New York prices are largely nominal. No. 1 foundry is quoted at $20@$21, No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $19@19.50; No. 1 foundry, Southern and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at $19.50@20. Warrants are nominal.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine—Oil and machine bbls, 49½@50c. Tar—Pine bbls, $2.40; oil bbls, $4.40@4.45. Resin—Common to good, strained, $2.05@2.10; E, $2.20@2.25; F, $2.30@2.35; G, $2.35@2.40; H, $2.60; I, $3.30; K, $3.40; M, $3.60@3.70; N, $3.70@3.80; W G, $3.85@3.90, and W W, $4.10@4.20.

SAVANNAH, June 11.—Turpentine—46c; receipts, 511 casks; sales, 576 casks; exports, 160 casks. Resin—Receipts, 2,496 bbls; sales none; exports, 1,741 bbls. A, B, C, $1.70; D, $1.75; E, $1.80; F, $1.85; G, $1.90; H, $2.40; I, $2.90; K, $2.95; M, $3.05; N, $3.10; W G, $3.20; W W, $3.50.

CHARLESTON, June 11.—Turpentine—45½c; sales, 75 casks. Resin—Steady; A, B, C, $1.70; D, $1.75; F, $1.80; G, $1.85; H, $2.35; I, $2.95; K, $3; M, $3.10; N, $3.15; W G, $3.25; W W, $3.50.

WILMINGTON, June 11.—Spirits of turpentine—46c; receipts, 54 casks. Resin—$1.75; receipts, 430 bbls. Crude turpentine—$1.75, $3, and $3.25; receipts, 118 casks. Tar—Firm; $1.65; receipts, 67 bbls.

LIVE STOCK.—No sales of beeves reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed, native sides, extreme range, 6½@9c per lb. Calves rated firm; veals sold at $6.25@6.50 per 100 lb; city dressed veals, 7@10c per lb. Sheep rated steady to firm; medium to prime lambs opened steady, quality considered; some closing sales slightly below the opening; common lambs rated ½c lower; sheep sold at $3.40@5.25 per 100 lb; culls at $3; yearlings at $5@5.50; lambs at $5@8; dressed mutton, 7@10½c per lb; dressed lambs, 10@14c. Hogs rated firm; a few State hogs sold at $6.30 per 100 lb; a deck of mixed Western at $5.50.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Friday, June 12.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 34, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

29—H. R. Lighterage Co. vs. Ward.
140—Merchants' Bank Co. vs. SS. Afton.
37—Kerr vs. Union Marine Ins. Co.
62—Alcott vs. Scow Austria.
120—R. R. Lime Co. vs. SS. Silvia.
88—Blumenthal vs. SS. Turret Age.
111—Burns vs. Burns.
122—Booth vs. City of New York.
96—Cowill vs. Neville.
98—Jacobson vs. Harquette & Co.
34—Booth vs. Tug E. T. Williams.
136—Morse Iron Works vs. Shippy.
34—Meyer vs. Penn. R. R. Co.
107—Klipstein vs. SS. Tripoli.
123—Same vs. same.
1—Du Bois vs. SS. Montserrat.
57—Gill vs. Tug Chas. F. Harris.
129—Hastorf vs. Tug J. D. Dailey.
124—Kiley vs. Tugs No. 11 and No. 7.
145—Lawrence vs. Tug No. 9.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—Friday, June 12.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; O'Brien, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Hatch, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—Guy vs. Mayor, &c.
2—Same vs. same.
3—Lisker vs. Newcorn.
4—Sampson vs. N. Y. Catholic Protectory.
5—Kappus vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6—Stuart vs. Press Pub. Co.
7—Held vs. City of New York.
8—In re Robbins.
9—Whiteley vs. Terry.
10—Hall vs. Norton.
11—Farmers' L. & T. Co. vs. Hoffman House.
12—Brewster vs. Old Guard of City of New York.
13—In re Brann. Non-enumerated motions.
2—Levy vs. Schreyer.
3—Edison Elec. Illum. Co. of B'klyn vs. Peltner.
28—Murphy vs. Hogan.
29—Dunlop vs. Mulry.
29—Blair vs. Folk.
30—Goldberg vs. Jacocks.
32—McArdle vs. Woodbury.
34—In re Tredwell, dec'd.
35—Beebee vs. Warden of City Prison.
36—Van Linda vs. same.
37—Dickinson vs. Earle.
38—Helchenreich vs. Hirsh.
41—Dufour vs. Wells.
42—Berlinger vs. same.
43—Jones vs. Reilly.
44—Mandrey vs. Ogden.
45—Farmers' L. & T. Co. vs. Hoffman House.
46—Edison vs. Press Pub. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Williamson vs. Henry.
2—In re Barrett.
3—Miller vs. Peck.
4—Coccia vs. Coccia.
5—Blanchard vs. Ingersoll.
6—Same vs. same.
6½—Same vs. same.
7—In re Dodin.
8—Steinmetz vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
9—Gleason vs. Jaques.
10—Kolbe vs. Jacobson.
11—McDermid vs. Wright.
12—Troeder vs. Schildknecht.
13—Paul System Co. vs. Imp. Wall Paper Co.
14—McChesney vs. Moore.
15—Finnegan vs. Finnegan.
16—Western Elec. Co. vs. Miller.
17—Eck vs. Lanfeld.
18—Trav. Trunk, &c., Co. vs. Eck.
19—Langfeld vs. Eck.
20—Montefiore Home vs. Sanger.
21—Slavin vs. Slavin.
22—Gluckman vs. Strauch.
23—Marino vs. Rubino.
24—Tanini vs. Collins N. Y. Med. Inst.
25—Trahern vs. Smith.
26—In re Vyse St.
27—In re Tiffany St.
28—In re Audubon Av.
29—Versimer vs. Kantrowitz.
30—Same vs. same.
31—Clark vs. Clark.
32—Pullman vs. Keyes.
33—Flynn vs. Flynn.
34—Legal Aid Socy. vs. Co-op. Legal Aid Socy.
35—Cobb vs. Cobb.
36—Hungerford vs. Tyler.
37—In re Dooper.
38—Perry vs. Sherwood.
39—In re Lorillard.
40—Dunlap vs. Young.
41—Brohling vs. Brohling.
42—Toomey vs. Toomey.
43—Farrell vs. Cronin.
44—McNulty vs. Mount Morris Elec. Light Co.
45—In re Wilson.
46—Silverstein vs. Ascher.
47—People, &c., vs. Schneidekamp.
48—Same vs. Nickolino.
49—Same vs. Weghorst.
50—Sunshine vs. Levin.
51—In re Singer.
52—In re Larner.
53—McChesney vs. Moore.
54—Oishei vs. Penn. R. R. Co.
55—Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Schuback.
56—In re Mills.
57—Hamilton vs. Hamilton.
58—Descenyi vs. Duss.
59—Sleight vs. Sleight.
60—Stokes vs. Schildknecht.
61—Sagor vs. Druckerman.
62—Levy vs. Block.
63—Barton vs. McGovern.
64—Harrison vs. Wilson.
65—Lewis vs. Elly.
66—McDonald vs. McDonald.
67—In re Weiss.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

229—Bull vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
284—Savage vs. Burnham.
Preferred causes.
3007—Home Ins. Co. vs. Peltner.
3098—Bridgeport Sav. Bank vs. same.
2800—City of New York vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
2341—Same vs. Gaffney.
3048—Same vs. Butler.
3020—Same vs. Stabler.
3105—Perrotta vs. Society San Donato, &c.
General calendar.
2217—Smith vs. Smith.
800—Barry vs. McArthur.
2233—Davidow vs. Davidow.
1851—Berger vs. Berger.
2230—Delaney vs. Gaylord.
2240—Hagen vs. Hagen.
2246—Miks vs. Miks.
2254—Perry vs. Perry.
3009—Mitchell vs. Williams.
307—Del. & Atlantic Tel. & Tel. Co. vs. No. British Mercantile Ins. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2260.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad case. Case on. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand, Garvin, Train, Krotel, and Kernochan for the People.

1—Harvey S. Armstrong; 2—Edward Dorgan.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

11655—Wolff vs. City of New York.
5060—Randall vs. Shields.
11600—Pollack vs. Ruth.
11707—McVity vs. E. D. Albro Co.
11530—McCabe vs. Shirley.
11521—Same vs. same.
11587—McGinty vs. Williams.
11578—Essex Co. Nat. Bank vs. Tucker.
10195—Leaycraft vs. Heuer.
11653—Williams vs. De La Vergne.
10280—Leggett vs. Lasher.
11386—Taubert vs. Mc Phillips.
11574—Weisburger vs. Van Buren.
11563—Lieheskind vs. Webster.
11692—Goldsmith vs. Schroeder.
11418—Morris vs. Horton.
11706—Boyd vs. Hall.
10826—Morkarsel vs. City Trust, &c., Co.
11610—Sullivan vs. Mrs. Osborne Co.
11509—Rafferty vs. Meyer.
6901—Harriott vs. Broadhurst.
11068—Hoffman vs. Un. Dime Sav. Inst.
11194—Riverside Bank vs. Feist.
10632—Bishop vs. City of New York.
11640—Luttgen vs. Belmont.
11713—Marks vs. Feust.
11717—Parker, Stearns & Sutton vs. Magoun.
11093—Cooley vs. Gerding.
11669—Park vs. Finn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

2529—Weniell vs. Robinson.
3002—Lang vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2624—Frank vs. same.
3412—Peres vs. Sandrowitz.
3521—Brennen vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10648—Wall vs. City of New York.
11216—Horgan & Slattery vs. City of N. Y.
11217—Same vs. same.
2386—Koplick vs. City of New York.
2601—Fitzgerald vs. Un. Ry. Co.
2306—Siebold vs. 3d Av. R. R.
11098—Adams vs. Pilkington Con. Co.
11117—Klein vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.
10045—Knobel vs. Wolverton.
2506—Goldberg vs. Cohn.
2556—Pierce vs. Derby.
10046—Guiliano vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10830—Schery vs. Schery.
10671—City of New York vs. Lenhart.
3070—Glyeen vs. Richardson.
1783½—McKay vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3060—Cavanagh vs. Ehret.
2513—Barsotti vs. Sullivan.
2710—Franceschini vs. same.
2620—Halversen vs. Frankfield.
11306—Meinzenken vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
11307—Suse vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3111—Hoppie vs. Truman.
2198—Burns vs. Holland Coffee Co.
2363—Gretschel vs. Schwarzwalder.
3165—Holstein vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3166—Same vs. same.
2435—Lipps vs. Helmke.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3629.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., and XII. for trial.

3068—Rush vs. Peck.
2730—Tustackler vs. Cudahy Packing Co.
2588—Haskins vs. Yule.
2940—Con. Wall Paper Co. vs. Kraus.
3026—Hough vs. Maynard.
2228—Tolchi vs. Morgan.
1889—Irwin vs. Moser.
10707—Nowakowska vs. Gollek & Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts XI. and XIII.—Adjourned to June 15.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Mary H. McTammany.
2—Annie Louise Decker.
3—John Smart.
4—Ellen Sheridan.
5—Gertrude Reynolds or Frank.
6—James Bowen.
7—Zeno Secor.
8—Nancy Stokes.
9—Paulina Opitz.
10—Esther B. Marks.
11—Harris Rich.
12—Harris Rich.
13—Harris Rich.
14—Ellen Sheridan.
15—Albrecht J. Lerche.
16—Hugh Henry Scott.
17—Winfield S. Brennan.
18—Ruth Sands.
19—Henry Gledhill.
20—Samuel Friedman.
21—Emilie Schleipmann.
22—Samuel Jacoby.
23—George Reubert.
24—Mary Rossiter.
25—Abraham Levy.
26—Eva Friend.
27—Henry T. McNulty.
28—Shepherd Knapp.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Josephine McLean.
Emil Ney.
William H. Stiles.
William E. Prall, Jr.
Samuel Simon.
John J. Quinn.
Fanny Storch.
Emma M. E. Boehme.
Charles Fishel.
At 2 P. M.
John Hayes.
Salie Lipkowitz.
Eugene F. J. Gutgsell.
Octavius A. White.
Benjamin Rosenbloom.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

4312½—Finck vs. Stachelberg.
690—Michelson vs. Richards.
1576—Williams vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1201—Am. Spectacle Co. vs. Langman.
2049—Kugler vs. Gatsheim.
2959—Keating vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
908—Teetsel vs. J. H. Mohlman Co.
1628—Schoenfeld vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2320½—Blauner vs. Mahler.
348—Korn vs. Schwartz.
3021—Ehrenfeld vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
3024—Wechsler vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
3028—McCormick vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3029—Hardman vs. same.
2136—Phillipson vs. Gallagher.
1058—Eisner vs. Hopkins.
1083—Wilkinson vs. Lenox Loan Assn.
1437—Goldberg vs. Lacov.
1036—O'Meara vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
780—Cohn vs. Rosenfield.
3030—Richter vs. Saphirstein.
3039—Schwarz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2040—Coles vs. 42d St., &c., Ry. Co.
3164—Charlof vs. Seldman.
2674—Gordon vs. Blumenthal.
2951—Cinicholio vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2957—Latchford vs. Schramm.
2961—Levy vs. Bolivar Biscuit Exchange.
2962—Fitzpatrick vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2970—Cooper vs. Cooper.
2211—Marstaller vs. Albrecht.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2898—Dooley vs. Spatthoff.
2798—Wolfert vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2807—Weissman vs. same.
2808—Bischel vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
2790—Van Alken vs. White.
927—McDonough vs. Naughton.
1797—Shultz vs. Hart.
2540—Fleming vs. Brien.
1087—Am. Litho. Co. vs. Sheffield Farms Co.
1415—Kaufman vs. Consol. Gas Co.
597—Jacobs vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

3067—Jones vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
3068—Charlton vs. 42d St., &c., Ry. Co.
3069—Holmberg vs. Geo. A. Fuller Co.
3070—Geary vs. Terry & Tench Co.
3020—Libreira vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2401—Yochman vs. same.
2835—Becherek vs. Swirsky.
2931—Abrahams vs. Triele D. S. Co.
983—Bolster vs. Sattler.
1839—Keyes vs. Cowperthwait.
7297½—McDonald vs. City Trust, &c., Co.
2839—Sullivan vs. O'Meara.
2906—Angeline vs. Nav. Gen. Ital.
2909—Beekman vs. Otto.
2911—Suderlap vs. Frankel.
2912—Winehouse vs. Seidman.
2913—Same vs. Gootman.
2922—Geraci vs. N. Y. Eve. Journal Pub. Co.
2022—Caesar vs. Horowitz.
2026—Rauth vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2907—Dougherty vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
2932—Shamowitz vs. Pearlman.
2940—Huneken vs. Torrey.
3059—Realty, &c., Co. vs. Fidelity & Dep. Co.
3060—Heine vs. Epstein.
3071—Fiske vs. Handebode.
760—Kiernan vs. Beattie.
2842—Nicholson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2843—Schuyler vs. same.
2833—Corcoran vs. Union Railway Co.
3023½—Ewel vs. Kennedy.
2987—Brown vs. Cooper.
2720—Wolfram vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2722—Vacco vs. same.
2724—Wallace vs. same.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes.
7211—Fletscher vs. Schwarzschild, &c., Co.
6777—Paulson vs. Gardiner Shingle Co.
7124—Schmitt vs. Loewer.
6761—Coleman vs. Horwitz.
6179—Oishei vs. Mut. Aff. Socy.
6407—Corn vs. Miller.
5874—Callard vs. Finck.
6905—Gleitman vs. Seligman.
6030—Webb vs. Whiteson.
7247—Isear vs. Brisson.
7176—Hasbrouck vs. Kopf.
7278—Schiffer vs. Seidenfried.
7185—Hunter vs. Snell.
7221—Schwartz vs. Margovitz.
7169—Schultz vs. Schultz.
7291—Walker vs. Hepple.
7311—Gallagher vs. Hildesheim.
7286—Cohen vs. Reiner.
5681—Files vs. Campbell.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2980—Lomonte vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
2989—Treutlinger vs. Cohn.
2991—Atman vs. Woog.
2995—Hoey vs. McAdam.
2998—Nadeier vs. Nurent.
3004—Cassidy vs. Vitolo.
3030—Niland vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
3107—Schwever vs. Man. Ry. Co.
3117—Lennan vs. Piercy.
3118—Bush vs. Gottlieb.
2872—Mannella vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3185.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Smyth for the People.

1—George F. Tudor.
2—Benjamin Salopin.
3—George Galbert.
Pleadings.
1—Frank Sambara.
2—James Minott.
Antonio Garofle.
3—Charles Dixon.
William Purnell.
William Lester.
4—Gustav Geibel.
Henry Steinmets.
5—Gustav Geibel.
Henry Steinmets.
6—Harry B. A.
7—Harry Brown.
8—William Mauser.
9—Mabel Baker.
Elizabeth Allen.
10—Gould M. Dutton.
11—Charles Stern.
12—Jacob Rubin.
Jonas Rubin.
13—Oscar Twar.
14—Samuel Greenfield.
15—Stanislaus Rosinsky.
16—Edward Lewis.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Hart for the People.

1—Robert A. Ammon.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Thorne for the People.

1—Caroline Roesl.
2—Eustachio Santillo.
3—Philip Faulhaber.
4—James Kees.
5—William Kerredge.
6—Christopher Smith.
7—William Brown.
8—Nicolo Giardino.
9—John Tully.
10—Edith Brent.
11—Kingston Miner.
12—Ike Mullershvich.
13—Luigi Denino.
14—John Moccia.
15—Frank Smith.
16—Samuel Anderson.
17—Isidore Steinberg.
To fix a day for trial.
1—Charles Devine.
Everett Truax.
August Johnson.
2—Edward King.
Charles Grigal.
John Lynch.
John Sullivan.
3—Joseph Stolter.
John Walden.
William Collins.
4—Frank Williams.
5—Generoso Sarno.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Sandford and Train for the People.

1—George Curtis.
2—Edward Kusker.
3—Thomas Marley.
4—Reinhard C. Fletcher.
5—Henry Hines.
6—John Grady.
7—William Rogers.
8—John Piri.
9—Albert Bechler.
John Bryan.
To fix a day for trial.
1—Benjamin Gosren.
2—Vincenzo Cannuci.
3—Carmine Dinardo.
4—Francesco Zaccero.
5—Adam Rehan.
6—John A. Rehan.
7—Joseph Schimmell.
8—William Tillman.
John Dwyer.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clarke, J.—Daniel L. Mott vs. John D. Bevins—Hugo J. Stilzler. Magnolia Metal Company vs. Edward B. Drew and others—William J. Clarke.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, J.—Victor Nivois vs. "Isaac" Schwarzstein—Charles W. Ridgway. Ferdinand W. Fey vs. Isidor Rosenberg—Moses Levi.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re St. Nicholas Park—William McAdoo. Girard Trust Company vs. Case—William H. Jackson.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Ebeling vs. Brandt—Joseph P. Hennessy.

SUPREME COURT—Clarke, J.—In re Delaney—Isidor Wasservogel. Reiner vs. Johnson—S. L. H. Ward.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Massey vs. De Grath Drug Company—Hiram R. Steele.

Brooklyn Calendars—Friday, June 12.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Bartlett, P. J.; Woodward, Hirschberg, Jenks, and Hooker, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Court opens at 1 P. M.

320—McAllister vs. Fidelity Co.
423—Hunt vs. Osborn.
378—Farmer vs. Sweet.
401—Beattys vs. Wiley.
402—Same vs. same.
306—Wagner vs. Consolidated Gas Co.
353—Connolly vs. B. H. R. R.
215—Fahner vs. same.
266—Wright vs. Eisle.
445—Barton vs. Palmer Co.
446—Kurz vs. Hess.
447—Maston vs. Maxwell.
106—N. E. Murphy vs. same.
408—McLaurin vs. Cuba Co.
434—Same vs. same.
448—Same vs. same.
450—Steefel vs. Rothschild.
451—Malitor vs. Northampton Cement Co.
452—Butcher vs. Bonewitz.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Dickey, J.; Part III., White, J.; Part IV., Herrick, J.; Part V., Rogers, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

5574—Ball vs. Hoyt.
7460, 7461—Smith vs. B. H. R. R.
7486—Silva vs. Silva.
7356—Becker vs. Bruggeman.
7466—Ott vs. Scholz.
5025—Brill vs. Stollmack.
11337—Churchman vs. Ralph.
7408, 7409—Gerlando vs. Monahan.
7453—Rubin vs. Mussoh.
4200—Carlson vs. City of New York.
3418—Kuttner vs. Ulman et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7479.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2126—Kennedy vs. Thompson.
1800—Village of Grand View vs. Reeve.
2172—Volkommer vs. Frank.
363—Salmon vs. Norris.
2103—Davenport vs. Sammons.
1592—Buckley vs. Boston Dyewood Co.
2383—Moore vs. Reilly.
2375—Bonnacci vs. Molinaro.
2304—Frostich vs. Price.
1136—Davis vs. Sup. Council, A. L. of H.
1134—Warren vs. same.
1911—Rasch vs. B. H. R. R.
2354—Rosiello vs. Walsh.
2352—Wilson vs. Graves and Hygenic Ice Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J. Court opens at 10 A. M.

567—Anderson vs. Daws.
565—Clark vs. White.
866—Parlman vs. Gunn.

Civil Call Calendar—Opens in Room 16 at 2 P. M.

816—Hering vs. Kearney.
200—Correlo vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
632—Connor vs. same.
637—Schupp vs. same.
638—Daniels vs. same.
640—Egan vs. same.
653—Mariani vs. Steiner.
202—Cohen vs. B. H. R. R.
546—Nilson vs. Nilson.
654—Evans vs. Willoughby.
657—Cullerton vs. B. H. R. R.
658—Liscomb vs. Graff.
659—Calco vs. Kaufman.
660—McNally vs. Culhane.
116—Devaney vs. Meltzer.
553—Gottschalk vs. B. H. R. R.
141—Levin vs. same.
661—Leckie vs. Interurban R. R. Co.
662—Crown vs. B. H. R. R.
664—Schulman vs. Fox.
665—Susman vs. Dangler.
666—Sanborn vs. B. H. R. R.
667—Eastern Brew. Co. vs. Thomashafsky.
181—Gill vs. Hayne.
184—Same vs. Cassin.
410—O'Neill vs. Gair.
668—Brennan vs. Connors.
669—Granger Co. vs. McKee.
670—Gilmartin vs. Sanford.
671—Lyden vs. Blixh.
672—Harrington vs. Crozier.
673—Cain vs. Finckenauer.
674—Sanowich vs. Finkelstein.
676—Mead vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
677—Lahiff vs. B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
678—McAllister vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
679—Serenbets vs. same.
680—Kelly vs. Kenny.
681—The People, &c., vs. Block.
682—Harrison vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
683—Wickland vs. same.
684—Monoghan vs. same.
112—Mueller vs. Kenny.
114—Donahue vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
469—Cheyne vs. Van Brunt St. and Erie Basin R. R. Co.
587—Berry vs. Parkin.
686—Johnson vs. Macaulay.
687—Kamm vs. Connolly.
688—Williams vs. B. H. R. R.
691—Kuhn vs. Siebert.
205—Willetts vs. Kingsland.
693—Kehrer vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
694—Rice vs. Edison Elec. Ill. Co.
695—Rosenblatt vs. B. H. R. R.
696—Brown vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
697—Seely's Sons' Bottling Co. vs. B. H. R. R.
698—B'klyn Cooperage Works vs. Ambrose Machine Co.
700—Deckenphon vs. B. H. R. R.
703½—Garland vs. May.
333—Evans vs. Parker.
205—Hyams, Fr., vs. B'klyn Furniture Co.
548—Forrester vs. Schwartz.
500—Goldstein vs. Gabriel.
704—Baron vs. Heppenheimer.
705—Andrews vs. Mehrman.
706—O'Hara vs. B. H. R. R.
707—Mazza vs. Paterno.
708—Golden vs. Magolies.
709—Kester vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
710—Jones vs. B. R. T. Co.
711—Gray vs. Faron.
712—Burrill vs. Higgins.
713—Swain vs. Myers.
714—Reeve vs. Evans.
715—Arfeo vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
716—Phillips vs. Otto.
717—Adelstein vs. Ziva.
718—Straub vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
720—Dow vs. Poerschke.
462, 463—Metsels vs. Dike.
416—Caleo vs. Goldstein.
572—Mahoney vs. Drouet.
142—Klodosky vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
216—Fine vs. same.
217—Rehfeld vs. same.
218—Papier vs. same.
723—Strong vs. same.
724—Wienberger vs. Dreyer.
725—Sharkey vs. Silverman.
726—Brian vs. Brian.
727—Same vs. same.
728—Hannsofsky vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
735—Margulies vs. same.
736—Williams vs. Feltman.
737—Ritt vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
738—Lotourette vs. Keinig.
739—Patafo vs. Krekeler Co.
740—Wilson vs. B. H. R. R. Co.

Referees Appointed—Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J.—East Chester Land and Improvement Company vs. Hoffman—George Eckstein, to take proofs. Hamilton vs. Stanley—Fullerton Wells, to sell. Beese vs. Burnett—Frank Reynolds, to sell. Tucker vs. Tucker—Elbert Crandall, to take proof. Bachmann Brewing Company vs. Sullivan—Stephen D. Stephens, to sell. Maloney vs. Shaw—Michael E. Finnegan, to sell. Keegan vs. Erickson—John H. Durack, to compute.

Queens County Calendar — Friday, June 12.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1474—Schroeder vs. Cent. Realty Co.
1207—Fisher vs. City of New York.
1570—Glancy vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1577—Same vs. same.
1392—Co-operative Bldg. Bank vs. Brush.
1396—Lounsbury vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
1455—Afronti vs. Hartford Fire Ins. Co.
1296—Falcone vs. Pecora.

The balance of the day calendar has been passed until Wednesday, the 17th inst.

Westchester County Court.

Day calendar for June 12.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

8½—People, &c., vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
12—Shreyer vs. Bailey Co.
16—Dalton vs. West. El. Ry. Co.
21—Haulenbeck vs. Curtis.
22—Chambers vs. Webster.
26—Burton vs. Lesney.
37—Lynch vs. Van Tassell.
28—Blanchard vs. Severance.
29—Chambers vs. Webster.
31—Musto vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

24—Taylor vs. Norris.
35—Easton vs. Seacord.
36—Rosenstein vs. Vogemann.
38—Murphy vs. Mutual Ins. Co.
39—Knight vs. Collins.
42—Rosenknecht vs. Robinson.
44—Hirshkind vs. Sheehan.
23½—Day vs. Union Ry. Co.
45—Murphy vs. Met. Life Ins. Co.

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ARVERNE — See Sunday's and Wednesday's New York Times.

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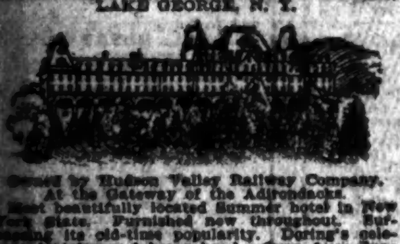

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PEARSON, CHARLES EDGAR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES EDGAR PEARSON, late of the City of Ottawa, Dominion of Canada, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of its attorneys, Wallace & Cook, No. 55 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the [illegible] day of June, 1903.—Dated New York, December 18th, 1902. KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Ancillary Executor. WALLACE & COOK, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 55 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

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Shawnee House—I. R. Transue. 60.

SLATEFORD POST OFFICE, PA.

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Indian Queen—W. S. Shafer. 25.
Penllyn—The Misses Foulke. 25.
Bashan House—Mrs. M. Mervin. 20.

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Locust Grove House—Mrs. G. W. Sears. 40.
Berwick Inn—P. C. Dickerson. 40.
Oak Grove House—C. V. Smith. 45.

BARTENSVILLE, PA.

Forest Inn—Jarvis Hartman. 40.

MARSHALL'S CREEK, PA.

Sunset House—Mrs. W. A. Kennedy. 35.
Titania House—C. H. Congdon. 30.
Marshall's Falls House—E. Huffman. 25.
Bonny Mead House—M. A. Wyckoff. 25.

BUSHKILL, PA.

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A beautifully located Resort Hotel for select patronage. All rooms en suite with private baths and strictly modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service in all departments.

A new casino for indoor amusements; superior stable equipments and "auto" quarters; golf links; tennis courts; good music, and a multitude of well-kept walks and drives through picturesque country. Easy distance from popular Golf and Yacht Clubs.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

New Hampshire.

Lake Sunapee, N. H. — BEN MERE INN—OPENS JUNE 20TH. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET TO S. L. THOMPSON, MANAGER, BEN MERE INN, SUNAPEE, N. H.

BETHLEHEM, New Hampshire, the Summer paradise for health, rest, and recreation. See Sunday's New York Times.

Connecticut.

THE MOHICAN,
New London, Conn.

Rhode Island.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.

HOTEL MANISSES, ANNEX AND COTTAGES. 15 MILES AT SEA. Surf bathing, telegraph, electric bells. Orchestra. Moderate rates. Send for pamphlet. E. A. BROWN, Hotel Parkview, 55 West 42d St., N. Y.

Vermont.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE

Heart Green Mountains, fronting lake; delightful climate; fine drives, fishing, boating, bathing, outdoor sports; opens June 18th. H. J. Fisher, Lake Dunmore, Vermont.

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NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

HOTEL LENOX,

Ocean Av. and Boardwalk,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Unobstructed ocean view from all rooms. 100 rooms, 50 private baths. High class. European plan. White service throughout. Cafe attached.
C. GENET & SONS, Props.

Hotel Strand.—Ocean front; fireproof; sea water baths; pure water from our own artesian well. Fairbairn & Williams, Owners and Proprs.

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BELMAR, N. J. NOW OPEN.

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Direct Ocean Front.

Descriptive Booklet and diagram on application.
M. LINDSAY.

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Highland House.—When going to Ocean Grove stop at the Highland, 25 Atlantic Av.; enlarged, improved; liberal table; good service; reasonable rates. F. D. Roscorans.

THE PALISADES, Centrally located. Block from ocean. $1.00 per day up. Special June rates.

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Delaware Water Gap.

THE NEW KITTATINNY,

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.

Remodeled, enlarged, and thoroughly modernized. Electric lights, hydraulic elevator, 1-8 mile of piazzas. Golf links, bathing, fishing. With private baths. Illustrated booklet. 2¾ hrs. from New York via D. L. & W. R. R. LEWIS BRYANT, Mgr. LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT, Props. Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J.

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A Model Resort by the Sea.

New Boardwalk—Enlarged and Beautified. New Promenade along the ocean front, 75 feet wide.

Daily Band Concerts on the Beach. Boating, Sailing, and Canoeing on Deal and Wesley Lakes.

Safest Surf Bathing. Beach. Golf Links. Deep Sea Fishing from Ocean Pier and Sea-going Yachts.

Personal representative at 1,368 Broadway, above 36th St., where information can be secured.

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Maintaining a Refined Patronage.
CAPACITY, 400. BOOKLET.
W. HARVEY JONES, Owner and Manager.

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Elevator, baths; evening dinners; select service; booklet on request. Capt. J. Minot.

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A WHOLE SQUARE ON THE OCEAN.
Illustrated Booklet. FRANK B. CONOVER.

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27th season under same liberal management. Booklets. JOHN ROCKAFELLER'S SON.

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Atlantic City.

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Direct Ocean front. Atlantic City, N. J. American and European plans. Open throughout the year.

Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. Music. Write direct to hotel for terms and booklet.
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Open throughout the year.
American and European Plans.
The only hotel in Atlantic City employing white service throughout.
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SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL.
Directly on the ocean front. Opens June 30th.
Mansion House. J. C. VAN CLEAF, Proprietor.
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ILLINOIS.
Chicago.

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A Summer Resort on the city's edge. Nearly 1000 feet of veranda over-looking Lake Mich. 450 outside rooms. 10 min. down town. Booklet free.

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Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier ... 8:40 "
" West 22d St. ... 9:00 "
" West 129th St. ... 9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) W. 22d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. For Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS,

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturdays, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 2:00 P. M.; W. 129th St. 3:20 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

JOY LINE ONLY $2.00 New York to Providence. First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St. Telephone: 800 Orchard.

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FOR ALBANY
ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days. Direct rail connections to points North, East, and West. Orchestra on each steamer.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 25 (new,) East River, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, and all New England points. Send for illustrated folder.

TROY BOATS "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leave West 10th St. Pier daily 6 P. M. except Saturday. Direct railroad connections at Troy for all points North and East. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY.

CATSKILL, HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS

Leave Pier 43, N. R., every weekday, 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Kaiser...June 16, 10 AM	K.Wm.II...July 21, 1 PM
K.Wm.II., June 23, 1 PM	Kaiser...Aug. 4, 10 AM
Kronprinz, July 7, 9 PM	Kronprinz, Aug. 11, 1 PM
Kaiser...July 14, 10 AM	K.Wm.II. Aug. 18, 10 AM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.
SAILS JUNE 23, JULY 21, AUG. 18.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

Luise...June 18, 10 AM	Bremen...July 16, 2 PM
Friedrich, June 25, 10 AM	Luise...July 23, 11 AM
Barbarossa, July 2, 11 AM	Friedrich, July 30, 10 AM
Kurfuerst, July 9, 10 AM	Barbarossa, Aug. 6, 10 AM

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

*Weimar, June 13, 10 AM	Hohenz'n, July 18, 11 AM
K. Albert, June 20, Noon	Lahn...Aug. 15, 11 AM
Lahn...June 27, 10 AM	Hohenz'n, Aug. 22, 11 AM
P. Irene...July 4, 1 PM	P. Irene, Sept. 12, 11 AM

*Naples, Genoa only.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 48 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

Palatia. June 13, 7:30AM	Waldersee. June 27, 7AM
A.Victoria. June 18, 10AM	Deutschland, July 2, 11AM
Pretoria...June 20, 1 PM	Phoenicia...July 4, 2 PM
Bluecher, June 25, 9 AM	Moltke...July 9, 9 AM

THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.

S.S. Deutschland

Record Voyage, 5 Days, 7 Hrs., 38 Min.
SAILS JULY 2 AT 11 A. M.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.

Emp. of Japan, June 15	Emp. of India...July 27
R.M.S.Athenian, June 29	Emp. of Japan...Aug. 17
Emp. of China, July 6	R. M. S. Tartar. Aug. 24

Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia & New Zealand

Moana.........June 26 | Miowera.........July 24

For rates and information apply at 353 & 1 B'way.

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Halifax, N. S., and St. John's, N. F.

Fine Passenger Steamers Rosalind and Silvia

Sail from Pier 8, foot of Richard St., Erie Basin, Brooklyn, N. Y., on following dates: June 13, 20; July 1, 8, 15, 22; Aug. 5, 12, 22, 29, etc. Through Long Island, Vineyard Haven, and Nantucket Sounds. Apply for rates and further information.

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17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

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ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE
MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.,

is the most delightful short sea trip out of New York. Direct route to White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.

Send for illustrated descriptive booklet; mailed free. Offices, 290 Broadway and Pier (New) 32 East River, New York. Telephone, 1200 Orchard.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Minnehaha.Je.13,7:30AM	Mesaba...June 20, 9 AM
*Menominee.Je. 19, 9 AM	Minnetonka. Je.27, 1 AM

Only first-class passengers carried.
*Passengers disembark at Southampton.
FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

*Victorian.Ju.16,9:30AM	Majestic..June 24, Noon
Germanic, June 17, Noon	Celtic..June 26, 6:30 AM
Cedric....June 19, Noon	*Armenian.June 30,10AM

*Liverpool direct, $40 and up. 2nd class only. Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA.

Nord America.........................June 30
Cabin, $55 & up. Dining saloon on promenade deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

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'Phone 6090—18 St. New York.

COOK'S TOURS AROUND THE WORLD.
Thirty-second Annual Series. Parties leave Sept. 29, Oct. 6, 13, 22. Illustrated programme from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1185 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ROUND THE WORLD TOURS leave Aug. 1, Sept. 2, Oct. 21; 136 Days, $1,050. Party to Europe per "Umbria," July 4, $260. F. C. CLARK, 113 Broadway, N. Y.

REDUCED RATES IN EFFECT TO-DAY

To thousands of delightful places for summer residence for city people.

Springs, Mountains, Rivers, Lakes, offer cool retreats for all kinds and conditions of people. Full particulars at New York Central ticket offices.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Welch, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route).

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15) (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station), [illegible]

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.
6-2-1903.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. R. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: [illegible]

Mauch Chunk Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 161, 281, 355, 1354 and 1364 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 343 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

SEA TRIPS

of two to seven days' duration, are offered by the

Old Dominion Line

TO

NORFOLK
OLD POINT COMFORT
VIRGINIA BEACH
RICHMOND, VA.
AND
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Tickets and Stateroom Reservations at Pier 26 North River.
Telephone 1580 Franklin.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

New York. June 17, 10AM	St. Paul...July 1, 10 AM
Phila....June 24, 10 AM	New York. July 8, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Zeeland. June 13, 10 AM	Vaderland. June 27, 10AM
Finland. June 20, 10 AM	Kroonland, July 4, 10 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Lucania...June 13, 9 AM	Campania. June 27, 9 AM
Etruria...June 20, Noon	Umbria......July 4, Noon

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.
Aurania...June 23, 3 PM | Carpathia...July 7, 4 PM
Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow and Londonderry.

Ethiopia...June 13, Noon	Columbia. June 27, 10AM
Anchoria...June 20, Noon	Furnessia...July 4, Noon

First saloon, $50 to $100.
Second Cabin, $35 and up; third class, $26 and up.
For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:45, 3:35, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 50, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 3:55 A. M., Troy, 4:50 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—†SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:48 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
10:30 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:55 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls, 11:59 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:46 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 25½ via M. C.
2:45 P. M.—* THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7 P. M.
3:35 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:25 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS, 26 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
6:35 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL. Due Buffalo 7:25 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:43, Toronto 10:50 A. M.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Due Cincinnati 7:50, Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7:20 second morning.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS, Chicago, 34 hours by Michigan Central. 38 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Daily except Sunday to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:30 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 107, 261, 413, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN
NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the
BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: [illegible]

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 107, 413 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, General Superintendent.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R. [illegible]

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leave Brooklyn Annex (1) at [illegible] A. M., [illegible] Jersey City, P. R. R. Station. [illegible] Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Superintendent.
C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY—[illegible]

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, (READING TERMINAL) [illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—[illegible]

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, [illegible] New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

[illegible]

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SUPREMACY IN BOOK ADVERTISING. THE NEW YORK TIMES printed more book publishers' announcements in 1902 than any other American newspaper.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Forty-third Street Apartment Houses Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

The Whitehall Realty Company has bought from Frank L. Delisle the two seven-story elevator apartment houses 223 to 231 West Forty-third Street, on plot 74.9 by 100.5.

L. J. Phillips & Co., in conjunction with L. Solomon, have sold for Fannie M. Crowley to James Hunter McHeffery 203 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue, a five-story double apartment house, on lot 25 by 100.11.

S. Cohen and A. Joachim have sold for Barney Cohen the seven-story loft building 126 Broome Street, 24 by 87.6.

The same brokers have also sold for Albert Peiser the five-story double flat 208 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 25 by 100.

Nevins & Perelman have sold 1,746 and 1,748 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, two five-story brick flats, on plot 50 by 75.

The options which have been given on the buildings 25 to 29 Pine Street are held by the Bankers' Corporation of New York, the present tenants of the banking room on the ground floor of Nos. 27 and 29.

Mark Blumenthal has sold to Mr. Green 2,047 Second Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Fifth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 24.5 by 94.

Edward C. Williams has sold for Mrs. Jennie Greenbaum the five-story flat 60 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 26 by 100.11.

It is reported that the three-story building 256 West Thirty-sixth Street, 18.5 by 98.9, has been sold by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as trustee.

Lissberger & Jacobs have resold the property 127 and 129 East Eighty-sixth Street, through Brokers Blau & Hattenback.

J. J. Haggerty, in conjunction with P. N. Gardner, has sold the elevator apartment house 65, 67, and 69 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, 50 by 90 by 100; also, the plot at the northwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and Cauldwell Avenue, 117 by 286; also, three lots, 75 by 112, on Webster Avenue, south of Two Hundred and Fifth Street; also, the southwest corner of McGraw and Harrison Avenues, 50 by 100.

Harris Sokolski & Son report that they have sold the seven-story elevator apartment house at the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Ninth Street, 40 by 100 by 105, for $150,000.

Charles Rubinger & Co. have sold for William Abrahams to a Mr. Brander 528 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

Montgomery & Seitz negotiated the recent sale of 622 Lexington Avenue to Daniel B. Freedman.

The Louis Becker Company have resold 532 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Louis Lese has bought from John H. Kerkmann, through Elias Guthman, the two five-story triple flats, 50x100.11 feet, at 111 and 113 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; also, from Alexander T. Smith, through I. Randolph Jacob, the five-story triple flat, 25x100.11 feet, at 65 East Ninety-ninth Street.

Joseph M. Altschul has sold for Feder & Lazarus the five-story house, on lot 25x103, 524 East Sixteenth Street, to E. Abeles.

The Directors of the Hudson Realty Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable July 1.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Philip A. Smyth.

51 Essex Street, west side, 100 feet north of Hester Street, 25 by 87.6 and irregular, three-story brick and frame tenement, with four-story brick tenement at the rear; partition sale, to Fanny Wolf	$26,800
By James L. Wells.	
576 St. Nicholas Avenue, west side, 20.4 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 20.5 by 94.1 by 20 by 100.4, four-story stone-front dwelling, with extension; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Manhattan Life Insurance Company	15,000
By Peter F. Meyer.	
151 East Ninetieth Street, north side, 357.6 feet west of Third Avenue, 12.6 by 100.8, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Joseph Bader	7,075
St. Nicholas Avenue, west side, 49.11 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, 25 by 100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Sigmund Bergmann and others	5,700

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Joseph J. Marrin, referee, Ferry Avenue, east side, 64.8 feet north of Two Hundred and Ninth Street, 25.8 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,340.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, sale by order of the Sheriff, 224 Second Avenue, northeast corner of Forty-fourth Street, 19.5 by 70, four-story brick tenement, with extension; all title and interest of John Mahony on May 8, 1902.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Pine and Front Streets, southeast corner, for seven-story brick offices, 41.6 by 12.3; Santos Company of 7 Pine Street, owner; J. H. Morgan, architect; cost, $100,000.

Washington Park West, south side, 79.4 feet east of Sixth Avenue, for six-story brick apartments, 65.8 by 82.10; S. Mandel, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $75,000.

Alterations.

No. 225 Fourth Avenue, to twelve-story brick lofts; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of 1 Madison Avenue, owner; W. H. Birkmire of 346 Broadway, architect; cost, $500.

No. 955 Second Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement; A. Herzog, owner; J. Hauser of 1,961 Seventh Avenue, architect; cost, $30.

No. 219 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, to five-story brick apartments; A. Mohl, owner; H. Buplauf, architect; cost, $85.

Nos. 148 and 150 East Thirty-fifth Street, to a four-story brick sanitarium; Dr. Carter's Sanitarium, owner; H. T. Howell, architect; cost, $20,000.

Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, northeast corner, to a three-story brick church; Calvary Church of 103 East Twenty-first Street, owner; C. C. Haight of 452 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $15,000.

No. 10 Gramercy Park, to a four-story brick dwelling; C. D. B. Wagstaff of 15 West Twenty-first Street, owner; Budd, Emory & Emory of 32 West Thirty-third Street, architects; cost, $3,000.

Nos. 32 and 34 Frankfort Street, to seven-story brick lofts; estate of I. Rosenfeld, owner; A. Martin of 38 Union Square, architect; cost, $700.

One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street and Summit Avenue, for a frame shed, 20 by 15; S. T. Bechtel of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street and Ogden Avenue, owner; R. H. Bechtel, architect; cost, $60.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, June 11.

AMSTERDAM AV, 332, e s, 25x75; Theodore L. Flammer to Crown Realty Company, other consideration and	$100
AMSTERDAM AV, 328, e s, 25.3x75; Theodore L. Flammer to Crown Realty Company, other consideration and	100
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 50.3 ft n of 160th St, 25.3x75; Walter F. Sommer and another, to Crown Realty Company, other consideration and	100
AVENUE A, s w corner of 9th St, 100x106, Unionport; Thomas H. Thorn to the Bronx Gas and Electric Company	Nom.
CANNON ST, 8, s s, 25x100; Jacob Cohen to Morris Fisher, (mtg $23,000)	1
CLAY AV, 1,262, w s, 16.9x86.1x16.9x84.7; Charles B. Thornton and others to Thomas McKeon, (mtg $2,500)	Nom.
CLIFF ST, 61, n s, 27.1x82.4, e s, x30.6x82.11, w s; Julius J. Lyons to Edmund Hendricks and another, (mtg $35,000)	Nom.
COLUMBUS AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x75; William F. Sommer and another to Crown Realty Company, (mtg [illegible])	100
CROTONA AV, w s, 154.3 ft s of 182d St, 22.1x100x22.6x100; Anna Baconby to Sophie Knepper	Nom.
DOWNING ST, 24, s s, 20x75; Carrie Bendheim to Louis Hubener, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and	100
GOERCK ST, 1, n w s, 25x75; Dorothea Heinrichs to Max Wachsman and another, (mtg $20,000)	Nom.
INTERVALE AV, n w s, 355.7 ft n e of 167th St, 25x122.6x36.4x121.6; John Mynaght, individually and as administrator, and others to Dennis McGrath, (mtg $1,500)	100
KELLY ST, e s, 300 ft n of 156th St, 25x[illegible]; George F. Johnson to Julius Winter, (mtg $5,000)	$5,000
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 20.5 ft n of 70th St, 20x75.6; the President Realty Company to Abraham Schwab (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and	100
LOT 84, map of Arden property in Eastchester and Westchester; Jenny Cockburn to Walter W. Taylor, (mtg $825)	Nom.
McGRAW AV, s w corner of Harrison Av, 50x100, Van Nest Station; Isaac L. Dunn to William H. Toop, (mtg $1,000)	Nom.
W [illegible] Lot 208, map of Unionport; Peter F. Westervelt, Jr., to Charles H. Ohlen	Nom.
OLD SLIP, 22, s s, 21.10x82.7x22.4x23.5; Old Slip, 24, e s, 21.6x23.5x22.4x23.5; Edmund Hendricks and another, executors and trustees, to Edwin H. Peck and another	24,350
ONEIDA AV, e s, 75 ft s of Willard Av, runs s 50x e 50x s 84.6x n e 50.8x n 135.10x w 100; United States Trust Company, executor, to Dora E. Sarasohn	[illegible]
PLOT, begins at high water mark on shore of Pelham Bay, at division line between lands of the Country Club Land Association and Lorillard Spencer, runs s e 209x260x s w 351.1x w 292 n w 177.1x 158.1x n e 84.1 to beginning, containing 1 748-1000 acres; Julia L. Ellis and the Country Club Land Association to Augustus Van H. Ellis, B. & S., quitclaim	Nom.
WASHINGTON AV, w s, part of Lot 36, map of Morrisania, n w 200x n e 25x s e 160x n e 34x e 5 160x s w 60; Edgar M. Houpt and others to William Hubert, (mtg $32,000)	Nom.
WASHINGTON AV, 1,077, w s, 50x100; Jurgen H. Lunsmann to Anna S. Lunsmann, ½ part, all title, (mtg $16,000)	Nom.
WASHINGTON AV, 1,077, w s, 50x100; Edgar M. Houpt, individually and as executor, and others to Jurgen H. Lunsmann, (mtg $16,000)	Nom.
WOODRUFF AV, s w corner of Trafalgar Place, 23x39; Sarah G. Todd to Frances Fullum, all liens	Omitted
3D AV, 1,754, w s, 25x100; Siegfried Weis to Sophie Knepper, (mtg $18,000)	Nom.
3D AV, w s, 50.11 ft s of 98th St, 25x100; the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company to Siegfried Weis	28,250
8TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of Avenue A, 50x108, Westchester; Simon Wolff to the Bronx Gas and Electric Company	Nom.
8TH ST, n s, 155 ft w of Avenue A, 50x108, Unionport; Richard Bishop to the Bronx Gas and Electric Company	Nom.
9TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of 1st Av, 25x92.3; Fanny Gruen to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $20,000)	Nom.
9TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of Avenue A, 50x108, Unionport; Charles H. Ohlen to Bronx Gas and Electric Company	100
9TH ST, 317 East, 25x92.3; Julia M. Cohn to Fanny Gruen, (mtg $15,000)	1
16TH ST, 528 East, 25x103.3; Francis W. Dunlop to David D. Jennings and others, quitclaim	100
16TH ST, 528 East, 25x103.3; David S. Jennings and others to Nathan Brender, (mtg $12,000)	100
33D ST, s s, 109.9 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x98; Michael K. McCarten to Susan Mount	Nom.
30TH ST, 442 West, 25x98.9; M. Adele Smith and another, executors and trustees, to Augusta A. Place and another, B. & S.	23,000
60TH ST, n s, 86.6 ft e of Broadway, 75x98.9; Theophilus H. Gee to Felix Isman, other consideration and	100
60TH ST, 536 West, 25x100.5; Buford Franklin to Mary C. Franklin, (mtg $14,500,) other consideration and	100
83D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 9th Av, 20x47.6x20.1x49.4; Jessie Steed to Katharine K. Morgan	Nom.
77TH ST, 165 West, 17.6x102.2; Amelia B. Runyon to Helen K. Kimberley, other consideration and	100
78TH ST, 120 West, 16x97.6; Frances J. Storms to Charles Hecht, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and	100
102D ST, s s, 445 ft e of 1st Av, 12x100.11; Morris Franklin to Leopold Hutter, (mtg $12,565)	Nom.
108TH ST, 324 and 326 East, 50x100.11; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Weil, (mtg $28,000)	1
112TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 25x100.11; the Metropolitan Improvement Company to Jacob Lawson, other consideration and	100
112TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 125x100.11; 111th St, n s, 250 ft w of Broadway, runs n 100.11x e 75x s 50.5x w 79.7x w 2.4 to beginning; interior lot, begins at centre line of block between 111th and 112th Sts and 75 ft w of Broadway, runs w 75x s 54.1x e 52.2x n 17.10 to beginning; Jacob Lawson to Nelson D. Stilwell, other consideration and	100
113TH ST, 126 East, 16.8x100.10, rel. dower; Mary J. Connelly, widow, to Louis Lese	1
113TH ST, 128 East, 16.8x100.10; Mary J. Connelly, executrix, to Louis Lese	8,500
116TH ST, 311 West, 25x100.11; Thomas F. Roys to John A. Cisco, trustee, quitclaim	Nom.
116TH ST, 311 West, 25x100.11; Anne Mintz to Samuel Winters, (mtg $20,000)	24,250
116TH ST, 311 West, 25x100.11; Eugene C. Potter to John A. Cisco, trustee, quitclaim	Nom.
116TH ST, 311 West, 25x100.11; John A. Cisco, trustee, to Anne Mintz	24,250
117TH ST, n s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Benjamin F. Reynolds to Max Lipman, quitclaim	Nom.
117TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Louise C. Reynolds and another, individually and as executors, to Max Lipman, quitclaim	Nom.
117TH ST, s s, 149 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.10; Caroline Boehm and another to Matthias Mayer, (mtg $13,500)	Nom.
117TH ST, n s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Eva H. Powell and others, heirs, &c., to Max Lipman, other consideration and	100
123TH ST, s s, 214.6 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.11; Joseph M. De Veau to Charles K. Beekman, correction deed	Nom.
125TH ST, 62 and 64 East, 50x100.11; Charles K. Beekman to Edward D. Farrell	75,000
127TH ST, n s, 622.6 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x99.11; Oliver B. Beals to Robert Heid Company, (mtg $13,500)	1
130TH ST, 54 East, 25x99.11; Isabel G. Johnson to Mary J. Holland, other consideration and	100
135TH ST, 567 East, 16.3x75; Rockland Realty Company to Louis Lemieux, (mtg $3,000,) other consideration and	100
140TH ST, 475 West, 18x99.11; Charles U. Engler to Ella A. Charlton, (mtg $12,500,) other consideration and	100
143D ST, n s, 800 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; John Yule to Nathan Sussman, (mtg $12,000)	Nom.

Recorded Leases.

ALLEN ST, 6; Joseph Hyman to Moses Stolarsky, 3 years	$3,250
GOERCK ST, 34; Annie Aranowitz to Benjamin Warach and another, 5 years	750
LEXINGTON AV, 2,030; Frederick Wilking to Michael P. Dunn, 5 years	3,600
MARION ST, 50; Catharine M. Hennessy to Michael Scanparella, 5 years	2,790
WEST END AV, n e corner of 65th St; Century Realty Investment Company to Lion Silk Company, 5 years	5,750
3D AV, 2,648; Austin Carr and others to Bernard Bockhaus, 4 years	2,450
3D AV, 394; Edward E. Corey to Isaac Finkelstein, 5 years	720
5TH AV, 1,356; Jacob Stern to Sigmund G. Schwabach, 1 year	1,500
5TH AV, 1,356; Jacob Stern to Sigmund G. Schwabach, 4 years, 1st $1,650 to	1,800
13TH AV, s e s, 25 ft e of 65th St; Ruth A. Wallace to the Peller Automatic Telephone Exchange Company, 10 years	7,200
37TH ST, 530 West; John O'Neill to A. J. Ellis & Co., 6 10-12 years	300
62D ST, 221 and 220 West; Edmund Hendricks and another, executors and trustees, to Sophie Knepper, 10 years	1,300
127TH ST, 208 and 210 East; Candace S. Coffin to Sophie Knepper, 10 years	2,400

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

BRENDER, Nathan, to William Abraham; 528 East 16th St, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 per cent	$6,500
BRENDER, Nathan, to David D. Jennings and others; 528 East 16th St, 5 years	12,000
DEWSNAP, Marie L., individually and as executrix and trustee, to the German Savings Bank; William St, 1 to 5, 1 year	25,000
DIVERS, Agnes, to James A. Deering; 180th St, n s, 175 ft e of 12th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
ERNST, Moritz L., and others to Harry Cahn; Delancey St, s w s, at s e s of Chrystie St, prior mortgages aggregate $80,000, due March 17, 1906	10,000
ERNST, Moritz L., and others to Hilda Taussig; Eldridge St, 145 to 151, and Delancey St, 58; also Delancey St, 51, prior mortgage $84,000, due March 17, 1904	25,000
FISHER, Morris, to Jacob Cohen; 8 Cannon St, 5 years, 6 per cent	8,500
GILBERT, Charles N., to William F. Allen; 24th St, 27 West, 1 year, 6 per cent	6,000
GORDON, Louis, and others to Frederic D. Weekes, as trustee; 1st Av, 51, due Nov. 1, 1906	24,000
GRUEN, Fanny, to Julia M. Cohn; 317 East 9th St, prior mtg $15,000, 5 years	5,000
HECHT, Charles, to American Mortgage Company; 78th St, 120 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent	18,000
HOLLAND, Mary J., to Isabel G. Johnson; 130th St, 54 East, due June 1, 1906	10,000
HUBENER, Louis, to Carrie Bendheim; Downing St, 24, prior mortgage $5,000, due March 12, 1904, 6 per cent	5,250
HUBENER, Louis, to Carrie Bendheim; Downing St, 24, prior mtgs $10,250, due March 12, 1904, 6 per cent	3,000
ISMAN, Felix, to Edward Burns; 60th St, n s, 86.6 ft e of Broadway; also leasehold premises, &c., due Dec. 5, 1904	200,000
JAROSLAWSKY, Meyer, and others to Isaac Kutlasky; Front St, 354 and 356, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,150
JENNISON, William H., and others to New York County National Bank; Horatio St, 21 to 25, demand, notes	33,500
KIMBERLEY, Helen K., to Daniel J. Runyon; 77th St, 165 West, 5 years, 4½ per cent	15,000
KIMBERLEY, Helen K., to Daniel Runyon; 77th St, 165 West, installments	7,600
KLEE, Annie, and others to Millie L. Kaltenbach; 20th St, s s, 179.4 ft w of 7th Av, 2-3 part, 1 year, 4 per cent, gold	2,000
LEMIEUX, Louis, to Rockland Realty Company; 135th St, 567 East, installments	550
LESE, Louis, to Mary J. Connelly, executrix; 128 East 113th St, 1 year	5,000
LIPMAN, Max, to Eva H. Powell and others; 117th St, n s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year	12,000
LORDI, Giovanni, and others to Arthur D. Weekes and another, as executors and trustees; 57th St, 224 East, due Nov. 1, 1906	4,000
LORDI, Giovanni, and others to Warren Delano, Jr., as guardian; 57th St, 220 East, due Nov. 1, 1906	6,000
MAHER, Edward F., to Oscar Taussig; 24th St, 554 West, due June 1, 1904	1,400
MALLETT, William A., to Louise C. Knopp, guardian; road to dock, w s, Lots 3, 4, and 5, map in partition, land heirs of Cornell Ferris, Westchester, 3 years	2,000
MINTZ, Anne, to John A. Cisco, trustee; 116th St, 311 West, due May 1, 1907, 4½ per cent	20,000
MURRAY, Columbus E., to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 14, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park, due July 1, 1908	325
O'CONNELL, Joseph L., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; Carroll Place, w s, 162.2 ft n of Transverse Road, or 165th St, new line, 1 year	200
PLACE, Augusta A., to M. Adele Smith and another, executors and trustees; 38th St, 442 West, 3 years	18,000
REED, Latham G., to John R. Strong; 61st St, 147 East, 3 years, 4 per cent	15,000
SANDER, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 77th St, [illegible]	2,000
SCHWAB, Abraham, to the President Realty Company; Lexington Av, [illegible]	2,500
SELCHOW, Elisha G., to Charles T. Marvin; 15th Av, s s, Lots 76, 77, 84, and 85, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
SILBERMINTZ, Rachel, and husband to Joseph Marx; 44 Pike St, due March 30, 1905, 6 per cent	4,000
SILO, James P., to Estelle F. Taylor; 74th St, s s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
STILWELL, Nelson D., to Jacob Lawson; 111th St, n s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 1 year	45,000
STILWELL, Nelson D., to Jacob Lawson; 112th St, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, due April 6, 1905	45,000
SUSSMAN, Nathan, to John Yule; 143d St, n s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, due June 1, 1906, 6 per cent	2,700
TAYLOR, David N., to Genevieve S. Page; 68th St, 146 and 148 East, due July 16, 1905	28,500
VALENTINE, Saeltzer, and wife to the New York Savings Bank; Brook Av, e s, 49.11 ft s of 147th St, due June 1, 1906, 4½ per cent	10,000
WACHSMAN, Max, and another to Dorothea Heinrichs; Goerck St, 1, prior mtg $20,000, installments, 6 per cent	3,750
WEIS, Siegfried, to the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 3d Av, w s, 50.11 ft s of 98th St, 3 years, 4 per cent	18,000
WHITTEMORE, Maria F., to Broadway Savings Institution; 32d St, 249 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent	20,000
WINTER, Julius, to George F. Johnson; Kelly St, e s, 300 ft n of 156th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent	3,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BARKIN, Samuel, to Hyman Adelstein and another	$6,500
BAUMANN, John A., to George Sieghardt	4,500
CELLA, Gerolano, and another, executors and trustees and guardians, to Ernesto G. Briggs, individually and as administrator	Order of Court
COHEN, Jacob, to Isaac Miller	8,500
ELY, Joseph M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company	6,000
HANNING, Edward L., individually and as administrator, to Andrew J. Connick	14,000
MARCY, Emeline B., to Ernest G. Stedman	5,000
ROTHSCHILD, Sophie, and another to Esther Reinheimer	1
SCHLESINGER, Leo, to Joseph Hecht	1
STEDMAN, Ernest G., to Clara L. Pratt	5,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to William H. Phillips and others, executors	20,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Anna G. Carhart	35,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Bowery Savings Bank	30,000
WEEKS, W. Holden, to Laura Manley	7,019
WESTCHESTER AND BRONX TITLE and Mortgage Guaranty Company to the Mount Vernon Trust Company, int	95,000

Mechanics' Liens.

LAWRENCE ST, 8 to 12; John A. Murray against John C. Weston, owner; Edward L. Donohue, contractor	$422
48TH ST, 239 West; John A. Murray against M. Blank, owner; Edward L. Donohue, contractor	300
80TH ST, 7 and 9 East; Lawlor & Spence against Charles Glenn, owner and contractor	2,604
141ST ST, n s, 280 ft w of 7th Av, runs n 100x e 25x n 99.10 to 142d St x w 125x s 199.10x e 100 to beginning; Wells & Newton Company against the Roman Catholic Church of St. Charles Borromeo, owner and contractor	621
177TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x100; John A. Murray against M. Bauman, owner; Edward L. Donohue, contractor	100

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, UNDER CHAPTER 78, LAWS OF 1900.

16TH ST, n s, 107.8 ft w of 3d Av, 68.8x92; City Mortgage Company loans to Inter-River Realty and Construction Company	100,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

159TH ST, 682 East; Henry Meiss against Emma Horenburger; June 23, 1902	$100

Lis Pendens.

EAGLE AV, e s, 232.7 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x100; John Townshend against Kate F. Allen and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Townsend.

MONROE ST, 17; Pauline D. Riggs against Gittel Hirschewitz and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Emmet & Robinson.

25TH ST, 58 West, leasehold; Leon M. Hirsch against Jean Baptiste Guttin, (specific performance;) attorney, C. Strauss.

13TH ST, 229 East; City of New York against Martin Engel; 118th St, 5 West; City of New York against Herman Offenheimer; Mott St, 217; City of New York against Thomas J. McGuire and another; Grand and Mott Sts, s w corner; City of New York against Louis Gordon and another; 2d Av, 910; City of New York against Sophia Buehler; 22d St, 236 East; City of New York against Patrick J. Byrnes; Greenwich St, 611; City of New York against John M. Williams; 38th St, 548 West; City of New York against Joseph A. Cutler; 98th St, 113 East; City of New York against Meyer Jarmulowsky; nine actions, (violation of tenement house acts;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

102D ST, 212 and 214 West; Herman Lange and another against Veronika Elton, (notice of attachment;) attorney, H. Elfers.

134TH ST, n s, 171.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 17.0x99.11; Louis Stecker against Lawrence C. Blake, Jr., and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, B. J. Kelley.

Hoboken Ferry Improvements.

The Lackawanna Railroad, which recently bought the Hoboken Ferry Company, has commenced work on the improvement plans for the service over this ferry which it announced some time ago. The entire fleet of ferryboats is being overhauled, and four of these boats, the Netherlands, Bergen, Musconetcong, and Hopatcong, have already gone through the repair dock and have been placed in service again.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

THE MANHATTAN KNITTING COMPANY.—The Manhattan Knitting Company, dealers in knit goods and hosiery at 256 Church Street, made an assignment yesterday to Isaac Josephson. Bloomberg & Bloomberg are the attorneys. The company was incorporated on Aug. 19, 1902, with a capital stock of $7,000, Simon Hirschberg being the President. The failure is attributed to bad business and the liabilities are less than $8,000.

BARNET LEVY.—The place of business of Barnet Levy, dealer in tailors' trimmings at 234 Canal Street, has been closed for several days, and all his stock has been removed. Abraham A. Joseph, his attorney, said yesterday that the trouble was due to dry rot. The liabilities are $15,000, of which $5,000 is for merchandise and $10,000 for borrowed money. He owes one creditor $7,000 for loans, and the creditor has taken a life insurance policy of $7,000 on Mr. Levy's life to secure the debt, and Mr. Levy is to pay the premiums. Mr. Joseph thought that an offer of settlement at 33 cents on the dollar would be made to the merchandise creditors. Mr. Levy began business twenty-one years ago.

SPENCER & LEWIS.—Deputy Sheriff Cronin has received an attachment for $2,000 against William H. Spencer and Harvey M. Lewis, who composed the firm of Spencer & Lewis, stock brokers, of 6 Wall Street, in favor of Barber & Cooch, in a suit for damages for alleged wrongful conversion of personal property. It was stated that Mr. Spencer had departed from the city or keeps concealed, to avoid summons, and that Mr. Lewis is about to sell his seat on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, worth $1,200. The Sheriff served the attachment on the President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, to attach the proceeds of the seat when it is sold. The Sheriff was informed that Spencer & Lewis had left 6 Wall Street. William Seton Gordon is the attorney for the attaching creditors.

Out of Town.

MOSES, SWAN & MCLOWEE.—Application was made to the Court of Chancery in Trenton yesterday for the appointment of a receiver for Moses, Swan & McLowee of Trenton, manufacturers of lamps and glassware. The liabilities are given at $105,000 and the assets at about $70,000.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

EMANUEL LIEBERMAN.—Emanuel Lieberman of 173 Essex Street, a drug clerk, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $780 and no assets.

PHILIP FRIED.—Philip Fried of 257 East Eightieth Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,148 and no assets.

EDWARD C. CENTER.—Edward C. Center of 158 West Thirty-seventh Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $826 for clothing and services of two physicians and assets of $12 in cash.

LILLIAN M. WESER.—Lillian M. Weser, née Fowler, of 154 West Eighty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $647, of which $500 is for a loan and $147 judgment for rent, and no assets.

PURITAN BAKING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Puritan Baking Company of 534 West Fifty-eighth Street, show liabilities $7,392, of which $481 is for wages, and assets $27, consisting of cash $22 and petty accounts $2. The machinery, fixtures, and utensils of the factory and stores have been sold by the Sheriff and the proceeds are now held by the receiver.

FELDSTEIN & LAMBERT.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Feldstein & Lambert, corporation, manufacturers of artificial flowers at 9 Washington Place, show liabilities $31,667 and assets $1,890, consisting of stock $100, fixtures $150, accounts $1,286, and cash $355. Of the liabilities, $6,396 is accommodation paper for S. Zeimer & Feldstein, held by the following banks: Equitable National Bank, $2,421; New Amsterdam National Bank, $1,200; German Exchange Bank, $942, and Empire State Trust Company, $1,234. Among the creditors are Camille de Grandmont, $9,200; Morris Zeimer, $5,150; S. Appel & Co., $2,205; Jules Lambert, $1,500; German Exchange Bank, $3,200, and the Nineteenth Ward Bank, $800.

LEOPOLD J. LIPPMANN.—Leopold J. Lippmann of 262 West Fifty-fifth Street filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $32,261 and assets of $25,000 in real estate in Brooklyn on the block bounded by Covert and Elbert Streets, Evergreen and Central Avenues. He gave deeds as mortgages on the property to the Bulmer Lumber Company to secure a debt of $15,000, but he is informed that the deeds have never been recorded. His liabilities were contracted in 1893 and 1894 in the building and lumber business in Brooklyn, where he was a partner in the firms of Lippmann & Taylor and L. J. Lippmann & Co. He is also an indorser on notes of the New Jersey Mill and Lumber Company, of which he was formerly an officer, but he does not know the amounts. He is manager of a produce business now.

Receivers in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed the following receivers in bankruptcy cases:

Alfred B. Hall, for the assets of Edward G. Byrnes, grocer, 37 to Catharine Street, on the application of the Varick Bank, the bond of the receiver being $25,000; Ernest C. Morse, for the assets of Joseph Buchner, cigar dealer, at 2,512 Eighth Avenue; George F. Murray, for the assets of Morris P. Goldman, dealer in general merchandise at Yonkers, on the application of L. Ullman & Co., and Hammond Odell, for the assets of Florence Kroeber, doing business as Florence Kroeber & Co., dealers in clocks at 41 Maiden Lane, on the application of Julius D. Tobias, a creditor for $442.

Attachment for Advertising.

Deputy Sheriff Campbell has received an attachment against the Malta Vita Pure Food Company of 10 Jay Street for $2,250 in favor of the Railway Advertising Company for advertising for April and May. The attachment was granted on the ground that it is a New Jersey corporation, and a keeper was placed in the office.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AYMAR, Lillian La Rau, and Edith L. B. Dyer, executrix—E. Reich	$54,577
BROWNE, Elizabeth A.—C. H. Lovett	293
BURKHARD, John P.—W. F. V. Houten	482
BOEHM, George M.—M. Ring	218
BURLING, Clinton—W. E. Rudge	61
BEGUR, Charlotte—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	100
CONVERSE, Robert R.—George L. Storm & Co.	144
CRYSTAL, Moses, Isaac, and Abraham J.—L. Liebling	190
CORNELL, John M.—Travelers' Insurance Company, costs	324
COULTER, John H.—M. J. Westcott	1,476
COX, Douglas F., executor—City of New York	430
COOPER, Amelia, and Morris M. Fishler—People of the State of New York	500
CODY, James A. and Richard J.—D. M. Koehler	13,372
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY—S. Menoo	2,215
DUCKWORTH, Walter F.—N. R. Rurtz	17
DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND Battery Railroad Company—A. Brody	212
DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND Battery Railroad Company—C. Brody	624
EICHORN, Antonee M.—C. Ogden, individually and as executor	30
EPSTEIN, Samuel—B. Schottland	106
FERRIS, John M.—City of New York	135
FORD, Clinton G. and Lillian K.—C. J. Sheffield	100
FRIESNER, Isaiah, and Max Bruckner—A. J. Friedman	290
FULLER, Mary—A. Butler	216
GREENSPAN, Abraham—B. Weisenthal	306
GOLDSMITH, Gustavus A.—J. Levine	104
GARDINER, George W.—G. W. Wilson	217
HANSEN, Adam—R. R. Wilcox	120
HERRMANN, Carl, and Arthur W. Tams—American Surety Company of New York, costs	34
JOSE, Richard J.—F. Rycroft	472
KENNY, William F., and Charles Lehr—M. O'Connell	108
KROEBER, Florence—A. D. Pell	442
KNAPP, Clyde D., Jr.—Waldorf-Astoria Segar Company	382
KNAPP, Clyde D., Jr.—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Company	238
LIEBLER, Theodore A.; George C. Tyler, Matilda W. Liebler, and Helen H. Tyler—K. Corcoran Horne, individually and as executrix, costs	65
LIEBLER, Theodore A.; George C. Tyler, Matilda W. Liebler, and Helen H. Tyler—K. Corcoran Horne, individually and as executrix, costs	63
LOUIS HEIDENHEIMER COMPANY—W. A. Critchley	97
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—William Faulkner	3,223
MACGREGOR, Anna E.—M. Murphy	1,006
MURPHY, Edward F.—City of New York	1,280
MURPHY, Edward F.—City of New York	1,097
MURPHY, Edward F.—City of New York	1,068
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—H. Glett	1,730
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—W. Hoyt, costs	115
NEWMAN, Walter G.—R. F. R. Huntsman	91
THE UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF the City of New York—C. A. Grimshaw, costs	88
PUTNAM, Henry W.—Century Light and Power Company	112
OWEN, Mary—A. Stern	34
OLIN, Earnest A.; Lee Erdwurm, and Minerva B. Olin—A. R. Sutherland	519
PERLUS, Clara—Mutual Milk and Cream Company	116
PECK, Walter E.—C. D. Smith and another	290
POINDEXTER, Alfred and Frances—Norwich Pharmacal Company	107
ROWAN, Loretta A. and Parker C.—National Exchange Bank	186
RENNENBERG, Emma, administratrix—H. Stern	163
REED, Frederick—S. Rosenbaum, costs	112
ROBERTS, Cora V. M.—G. Brodesky	216
RAMSGATE, Robert H.—M. G. McKenzie	2,175
SUTTON, Woodruff—F. L. Stasenger	150
STEINWEG, Arthur M.—R. Schweiger	25
SHACK, Ferdinand—City of New York	209
SCHULT, William H.—R. S. Russell and another	128
SMIDT, Allen L.—Richardson & Boynton Company	34
SCHMIDT, Emma F.—J. E. Matheson Company	84
SONEBORN, James P.—R. M. Quinn	51
TIERCE, Leoncia—A. F. Smith	654
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. J. Halpin, costs	207
THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY and Everett E. Wheeler—G. Bradford	179
THE NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL Publishing Company—B. B. Cudlip	3,825
VOSSNACK, Herman, Jr., and Daniel B. Conover—B. H. Connor	20,580
WITTNER, Hulda—M. Newschloss	679
WIEDERMAN, Morris, Schindel L. Gluck, and Johanna Born—T. A. Smith and another	1,154
WALLACE, William—L. Baumann and another	654
WORMLEY, James C.—T. L. Bayles	62
WOOD, Annie O.—H. Folks, comm.	165
WEISS, Charles—J. Strasberg and another	59
	48

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises...4:25	Sun sets...7:30		Moon rises...9:19

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook...9:00	Gov. Isl'd...9:17	H. Gate...11:13	
	P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook...9:10	Gov. Isl'd...9:29	H. Gate...11:25	

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JUNE 12.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
British King, Antwerp	....	3:00 P. M.
Hypatia, Argentine, Uruguay, &c	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Kaffir Prince, Pernambuco	2:00 P. M.	
Matanzas, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Brunswick and Mobile	....	3:00 P. M.
Uller, St. Kitts, St. Martins	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13.

Adirondack, Haiti, Santa Marta, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Allegheny, Fortune Island, and Jamaica, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bellanock, Argentina, Uruguay	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Caribbee, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Catania, Barbados and Brazil	3:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Curityba, Cuba via Havana	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Dagny, Yucatan	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
El Dia, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hekla, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Lampasas, Galveston via Key West	....	3:00 P. M.
Lucania, Liverpool via Queenstown	4:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Minnehaha, London	....	9:30 A. M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Morro Castle, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Philadelphia, Porto Rico, Venezuela, &c	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Weimar, Naples and Genoa	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:30 A. M.

MONDAY, JUNE 15.

Princess Anne, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16.

Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Roma, Naples		
Umbria, Naples, Genoa, &c		

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M. Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M. Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June §14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Korea. Mails for Vladivostok, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June §16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Pleiades. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June §20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Victoria. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after May §30 and up to June §20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (specially addressed only,) via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June §30, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Moana. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, and China, and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Gaelic. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June §28, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §5, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, May 13; Shanghai, May 16; Yokohama, May 23, and Honolulu, June 2, reached San Francisco per steamer Korea, were dispatched east at 10 A. M. June 9, and are due in New York to-morrow morning.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JUNE 12.

America, Cadiz, May 29.
Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, June 4.
City of Savannah, Savannah, June 10.
Colorado, Hull, May 24.
El Rio, Galveston, June 6.
Germanic, Liverpool, June 3.
Gregory, Para, May 29.
La Lorraine, Havre, June 6.
Nord Amerika, Naples, May 28.
Raphael, Bordeaux, May 29.
St. Andrew's, Antwerp, May 30.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13.

Comanche, Jacksonville, June 10.
Etruria, Liverpool, June 6.
Grenada, Trinidad, June 5.
Menominee, London, June 1.
New York, Southampton, June 6.
Parima, St. Thomas, June 7.

SUNDAY, JUNE 14.

Cedric, Liverpool, June 5.
Ponce, San Juan, June 9.
Prins Maurits, Haiti, June 6.
Seneca, Nassau, June 10.
Vigilancia, Havana, June 10.

MONDAY, JUNE 15.

Anchoria, Glasgow, June 4.
El Norte, New Orleans, June 9.
Finland, Antwerp, June 6.
Maracaibo, Curacao, June 7.
Potsdam, Rotterdam, June 6.
United States, Copenhagen, June 3.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16.

Cevic, Liverpool, June 6.
Excelsior, Galveston, June 10.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, June 9.
Lahn, Genoa, June 4.
Memba, London, June 6.
Saratoga, Colon, June 9.

Arrived.

SS Goldsboro, Geoghegan, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Albano, (Ger.,) Kudenkow, Hamburg, May 28, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Sicania, (Ital., new, 2,937 tons,) Massardo, Licata, &c., May 15, with mdse. to Hirzel, Feltmann & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:10 P. M.

SS Britannia, (Br.,) Erskine, Arica, &c., March 18, with mdse. to Beeche, Duval & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Hiller, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Bordeaux, (Fr.,) Lebarrier, Havre, May 30, with mdse. to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Tallahassee, Johnson, Savannah, June 8, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Vidar, (Nor.,) Sorensen, Sagua, June 5, to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M. 10th, and anchored in thick fog.

SS Pretoria, (Ger.,) Schrotter, Hamburg, May 30, Boulogne, 31st, and Plymouth, June 1, with mdse., passengers, and mails to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Guyandotte, Catharine, Newport News, with mdse. to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Taft, (Br.,) Canrobert, Banes, June 6, with fruit to the United Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS El Dia, Mason, New Orleans, June 6, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Company.

SS Denver, Risk, Galveston, June 6, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Hambleton, Liverpool, June 3, and Queenstown, 4th, with mdse., passengers, and mails to the White Star Line. Southeast of Fire Island at 8:10 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., southwest, light; cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Valle, for Galveston.
SS City of Birmingham, for Savannah.
SS Olivette, for Boston.
SS Bristol City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Viscaina, (Br.,) for Santiago, Cienfuegos, &c.
SS Peninsular, (Port.,) for Lisbon via New Bedford.
SS Oneida, for Philadelphia.
SS Algonquin, for Boston.
SS Bluefields, for Baltimore.
SS Cairndon, (Br.,) for Cienfuegos.
SS Paloma, (Cuban,) for Puerto Cabello.
SS Britannia, (Dan.,) for Norfolk.
SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SS J. M. Guffey, with one barge, for Port Arthur.
SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Amazonense, (Br.,) for Barbados, Para, and Manaos.
SS Frey, (Nor.,) for Santiago de Cuba.
SS Numidian, (Br.,) for Glasgow.
SS Bremen, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SS Himera, (Br.,) for Fremantle, Adelaide, &c.
SS Esperanza, for Havana and Mexican ports.

By Cable.

LONDON, June 11.—SS La Savoie, (Fr.,) Capt. Poirot, from New York, arr. at Havre at noon to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, from Bremen and Southampton for New York, sld. from Cherbourg at 6 P. M. yesterday.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 1:05 P. M. to-day.

SS British Prince, (Br.,) Capt. McDougall, from New York for Maceio, Rio Janeiro, &c., arr. at Cabedelo June 9.

SS Narragansett, (Br.,) Capt. Payne, from New York, arr. at this port to-day.

SS Heathford, (Br.,) Capt. Muller, for New York, sld. from Hongkong yesterday.

SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Markschlager, from Antwerp for New York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Capt. Loveridge, from Hull for New York, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Piqua, (Br.,) Capt. Felkins, from New York for Venice, &c., arr. at Almeria June 9.

SS Themisto, (Dutch,) Capt. Teenama, for New York, sld. from Hamburg June 9.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, from New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, passed Scilly at 8:12 P. M. to-day.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Bolte, from Genoa and Naples for New York, sld. from Gibraltar June 8.

SS Nord America, (Ital.,) Capt. Raffo, for New York, sld. from Genoa June 8.

Spoken.

Ship David d'Angers, (Fr.,) Capt. Le Carre, from New York for Sydney, N. S. W., was spoken May 19 in latitude 7 degrees south, longitude 24 degrees west.

Notice to Mariners.

MICHIGAN.

VIDAL SHOALS CHANNEL RANGE LIGHT STATION.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1903, Page 66, Nos. 309 and 310; List of Beacons and Buoys, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1903, Page 68.)

Located near the railroad embankment at the southerly end of the International Railroad bridge and on the outer end of the north pier at the westerly entrance to St. Mary's Falls Canal. —Notice is hereby given, by order of the Lighthouse Board, that on June 6, 1903, the former lights of this range were discontinued and the following temporary lights were established until such time as the permanent lights can be installed, of which due notice will be given:

Rear Light.—A fixed red lens-lantern light, illuminating 180 degrees of the horizon, will be displayed, in place of the red electric light, from the present white, skeleton, iron tower, until an octagonal frame tower is erected in place thereof, when the light will be temporarily shown from a [illegible] until the permanent light can be installed. [illegible] the focal plane of the light will be changed.

Front Light.—A fixed red lens-lantern light, illuminating the entire horizon, will be displayed from the present white, conical, iron tower, in place of the fifth-order light showing fixed white varied by a red flash every 40 seconds, while the work of increasing the height of the tower 10 feet is in progress and until the permanent light can be installed.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Howard De Mott has resigned as Assistant Western Manager of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

E. D. Blake & Co. have been appointed Boston agents of the Assurance Company of America, to succeed Bennet, McCarthy & Co.

The Illinois State Board of Fire Underwriters has chosen these officers for the year: President—Milton P. Vose; Vice President—J. J. Johnson; Secretary and Treasurer—Charles F. Porsch; Executive Committee—Henry Epenach, F. C. Hazleton, Albert Mink, and J. Sonnen.

The Savannah Chamber of Commerce has named a committee to appeal to the Southeastern Tariff Association (fire underwriters) to abate the charge of 15 cents per $100 of insurance on Savannah risks which is added to the schedule ratings for "deficient water supply and fire protection." [illegible]

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

WHITE PLAINS.
SOUND VIEW AVENUE.
PRESCOTT ROAD AND OAKLEY ROAD.
Plots 100x200, ½ Acre, 8 Lots, $500.00; or,
$63.00 PER LOT,
In one of the finest residence sections of Westchester County. $[illegible] down and $[illegible] per month—only
$2.50 PER LOT.
RESTRICTED PROPERTY, SURROUNDED BY HOUSES VALUED AT FROM $[illegible] TO $20,000, ON TERMS WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY ONE.
10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
WHITE PLAINS IS NEARER THE BUSINESS CENTRES OF NEW YORK CITY THAN 70% OF NEW YORK CITY PROPER, AND IS INCREASING IN POPULATION AT THE RATE OF 20% A YEAR.
TRAINS EVERY TEN (10) MINUTES DURING RUSH HOURS.
THIRTY-FIVE (35) MINUTES BY EXPRESS.
FORTY-EIGHT (48) TRAINS DAILY EACH WAY.
TAX RATE ON THIS PROPERTY 25% OF TAX RATE IN N. Y. CITY.
THE IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED BY THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS WITH THE SUBWAY WILL MAKE WHITE PLAINS WITHIN 35 TO 45 MINUTES FROM EVERY BUSINESS CENTRE OF NEW YORK CITY.
TROLLEYS CONNECT WITH NEW YORK CITY, YONKERS, TARRYTOWN, MAMARONECK, AND MOUNT VERNON.
SECURE AT ONCE ONE OF THESE VALUABLE PLOTS.
MAPS, PASSES, AND PARTICULARS OF THE NEW NETHERLAND REALTY CO., 503 FIFTH AVENUE, MANHATTAN.

Choicest real estate in Westchester County. Ernest E. Carpenter, 2 Grand St., White Plains.

REAL ESTATE.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY
in 1902 did the largest year's business in its history. But its business for the first five months of 1903 is far ahead of 1902 or any other year.
BECAUSE
5. Its Law Department examines more than 10,000 separate titles every year.
It has accumulated an unequalled facility and experience in the handling of every legal matter in connection with a real estate title. Nowhere else can such service be obtained.
When you buy real estate, or borrow or loan upon it, consult this company. Fees moderate and uniform.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $8,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Manuf'rs Branch, 198 Montague St., B'klyn.

4% 4½% 5%
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 BROADWAY.

A booklet describing furnished cottages for rent, farms for sale. Address J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A.—6TH AV., NEAR 42D ST.
25.6x100; FOUR-STORY.
BARGAIN! FULL COMMISSION.
JOHN P. KIRWAN,
1,505 BROADWAY, CORNER 44TH ST.

A neat comfortable home with modern improvements in near-by suburbs; fare 5c; time, 35 minutes; price, $2,100; terms that will suit you. Thomas F. Hayes, 320 Broadway, Room 708.

Desirable plots, east side, below 23d St. and Ninth Ward; tempting prices. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Double tenement, 30th, near 2d Av., 25x98; $10,500; rents, $2,000. Folsom Bros., 835 Broadway.

Modern double flat, 95th, near Lexington, 25x100; price $27,500; rents $3,005. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

104th St., Near Madison.	5-story triple flat; 4 rooms and bath each; hot water supply; price, $36,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.
107th St., Near Lexington.	Elegant single flat of 7 rooms and bath each; price, $12,500; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.
9th Av., Near 50th St.	5-story store property; 4 families on each floor; price, $35,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.
5th St., Near 2 Av.	6-story, stores, 4 fam. on floor; fine investment; rent $4,624; pr. $45,500. E. M. MICHAELS, 203 Broadway.

A1.—2d Av. corner, near 104th St.; pays 9%; price, $23,000 to quick buyer; easy terms. Bellamy, Owner, 3d Av. and 61st St.

$7,000 cash, balance mortgage, purchases five-story flat, 27x102. Premises, 205 W. 84th, adjoining Broadway.

Double tenement, 48th St., near 2d; 25x100; price, $17,500; rents, $2,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable residence, Washington Square to 12th St., inclusive, near 5th, $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Actual bargain, modern double tenement, 20x100; West 53d; $25,500; rents, $2,800. Folsom Bros., 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

If you are looking for a home in the Bronx examine the Johnson houses; houses for 1, 2, and 3 families; of brick and stone; take 3d Av. "L" to 149th St., transfer to Westchester Av. trolley, ride to 156th St. and walk east to the Johnson houses. Write for descriptive booklet. George F. Johnson & Sons, owners and builders. P. O. address, East 156th St., Bronx Borough, New York.

AT $300.—ARDEN ESTATE LOTS. (24th Ward;) near line rapid transit; new Port Chester Railroad to run through property; buy now, before the boom; 5 per cent. cash; balance small monthly payments. Send for full particulars, main office, 149 East 125th St., adjoining 12th Ward Bank.

Choice Decatur Av. lot, 25x100, ready for building, near terminus of L road; $1,500 cash buys it.

Eight-room house, 50x100, block east Pelham Av. L station and trolleys for all parts of Bronx Borough. J. J., 741 Pelham Av.

An ideal spot in Bronx Borough; beautiful homes, $3,500 up; choice building lots, $425 up; 10 per cent. cash, $5 monthly; open Sunday. Polak, 4,030 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

BENJ. H. IRVING,
494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING, MORTGAGES SECURED.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

450 acres upland, lowland, and water frontage; 32d Ward; $600 acre; communicate. Jones, 189 Montague St.

Brooklyn property sold for cash or exchanged; immediate results. W. J. Lynch, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

Wanted to Rent—House, nine or ten rooms, with improvements; Tremont or Fordham; must be near L or Harlem station. Address G. H., Box 124 Times.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Five lots near millionaires' "Ardsley Club," Dobbs Ferry; near depot; trolley passes. [illegible] 302 East 89th St.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—Plot, 100x105, 12th Av., near 2d; graded, sewered; $2,250. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 118 Broadway.

White Plains.

Wooded acre plots, $1,200 to $1,800, in "[illegible] o' Wood" at Rosslynne, for rubbleworks, bungalows, and log cabins; 10 minutes to station; call or write. Rosslynne, Room 807, 188 [illegible] Av., White Plains.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

EAST ORANGE!
NEW YORK'S PRETTIEST SUBURB.
LOTS $175 TO $350.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS—SEWER, GAS, WATER; NEAR DEPOT AND TROLLEY; HIGH GROUND; BEST LOCATION.
EASY PAYMENTS.
Agent on the ground every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday afternoon.
For full particulars write or call.
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT CO.
OF NEW JERSEY.
203 Broadway, N. Y., Room 406.

For Rent.—Fine cottage, twelve rooms; large grounds; ocean front; North Long Branch; in thorough repair; house open; one door from corner of Ocean and Atlantic Avs., Windermere; also new cottage, eleven rooms; new furnished; Highland Beach; between ocean and Shrewsbury. Apply for key at Highland Beach station or to D. Kay, 23d floor, 220 Broadway, 'phone 2761—Cortlandt.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $720; bargain, $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

A good chance to rent a handsome, furnished cottage at reasonable terms; all modern improvements; sanitary plumbing; good spring water; fine view of yacht races; surf and still water bathing; boating, fishing; ideal place; sport and comfort. Address C. P. Burroughs, Box 66, Waterwich, Highlands, N. J.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.
Furnished cottages for rent; all kinds and prices. Write for list and map. C. D. SNYDER.

Monmouth Beach.—Attractive house, twelve rooms, two baths; stable, three stalls; near club and station; rent, $1,500. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Elberon, N. J.—Cottage, furnished, 26 rooms and stables, &c.; low rent; one of fine resorts, $500. D. W. Willgus, Red Bank, N. J.

Valuable estate near Ridgewood, Jersey; finest spot Erie main line; cheap. Bode, 306 East 86th St.

Montclair, N. J.—Large home, near depot; fine location; furnished, for Summer; $[illegible] per month. Box G 198 Times Office.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE—20-ACRE FARM; CHEAP; GOOD buildings; plenty fruit and shade; fine location; near depot. W. S. HAWKINS, Brookhaven, L. I.

To Let.—Furnished cottage, 14 rooms; fruit, shade, splendid grounds; $250 season. George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Furnished detached cottage in Bay Ridge, near shore, 3 months from June 27, $180. Address G., Box 109 Times Office.

Patchogue.—Furnished cottage to rent for season; 8 rooms; all modern improvements; $[illegible]. G., Box 162 Times Office.

Bargain.—A choice spot; 14 acres; on bay and river; no buildings. Valentine & Reeve, Brookhaven.

A part doctor's cottage, ocean front, furnished, $100; red house, 32d St., near Sea Gate, Coney Island.

For Sale.—Now is the time to buy farm lands; $40 per acre. Address George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

Wonderful.—Greatest sacrifice of nineteenth century; charming country home, 1 mile north of Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., 5 minutes from depot; price, $7,500; cost $18,000; fine orchard; 40 acres, highly cultivated; 14-room mansion, every modern improvement; delightful lawn, grand old shade; high, healthy, and rich in scenic beauty. Photographs, particulars. Coutant, Box 1,[illegible], Kingston, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.—Delightful Summer residence for sale, 2,500 elevation; cottage, nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas, garden, fruit trees; tennis court; fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo. Apply G. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

Suffern.—Completely and handsomely furnished house to let for the Summer; high and beautiful location; plenty of shade and verandas; six bedrooms; all improvements; one hour out. Box 180 Times.

70 acres of woodland on shore of Mountain Lake, $1,000; also 3 acres, $200; will rent for camp; 50 miles from city; also elegant 20-room villa. Mahopac P. O., Box 82.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages at prices to suit every one. Apply to G. H. Olmsted, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Would rent my 14-acre farm, 12-room house, barn, outbuildings, to reliable man with $500 to buy stock, farm implements; 75 minutes out; 2 miles from station. Address, 376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

For Sale—Superior home, healthful, restful, near pine woods, beach, depot; excellent location; fruit. Box 113 Saugatuck, Fairfield Co., Conn.

Wilton, Conn.—Attractive furnished houses, with stable; rent season, $150 and up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Wilton, Conn.—Country places and farms; 90 minutes out; prices, $475 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N. Y.

MURRAY BAY, CANADA.
To rent for season, fully furnished cottage, "Biabvocky," finest situation; 7 bedrooms; rent, $500.
DUDLEY TIBBITS, Troy, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.
Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; 'phone, 1919 Harlem. Branch, 10 Nassau St.; 'phone, 280 Cort.

Owners!—If you have anything to sell or rent list with Cloyd L. Boykin, 115 West 134th St.; colored tenements a specialty.

Wanted, tenement; also private house in Harlem for cash purchasers; must be cheap. I. H. Hayman Co., 215-217 West [illegible] St.

Wanted—Tenements, east side, below 23d, showing good investment; cash customers. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Wanted—Property for sale or exchange [illegible] country. [illegible] Smith, 722 [illegible]

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Av.—St. Nicholas Av. single flat, near 118th St.; [illegible] $10,000, and $2,000 cash; to exchange [illegible] improved city property. Bellamy, Owner, [illegible] Av. and 81st St.

[illegible] West 84th St.—Five-story flat, 27x102; will exchange for dwelling or lot. Apply on premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

"BROADWAY ARCADE."

Stores, offices, studios; floors suitable any business; elevators; every convenience; all cars and stations. 65th St.

Small office or desk room in insurance centre; telephone; clerical service reasonable. Wallace Building, 56 Pine St., Room 414.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 121 East 56th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 365 Broadway.

Entire 6-story building, 73 Bowery, near Canal; 25x100; store and basement separate. Wm. F. Nisbet, 59 New St., or your broker.

[illegible] West 49th St.—Handsomely furnished suite [illegible] rooms, with all conveniences, suitable for doctor or ladies' club.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally [illegible] this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 28th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

BULKHEAD, WITH 19 LOTS.

Also, corner lots East 50th; also, large lots on South St. Brookman Estate, 55 Exchange Place.

CHARLES E. EASTON & CO.,
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

[illegible]-story building, 18 West St., adapted for hotel or any business. L. Tanenbaum Strauss & Co., [illegible] Broadway.

Attractive skylight studio and [illegible] office, 165 East 17th St.; rent, $15. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new modern building. 629 West 54th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

MILTONA
28 and 30 West 181st St.
Newly completed Apartment House.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, Electric Lights, Elevator Service.
LIVERIED HALL ATTENDANTS.
RENTS $85 TO $45.

THE ANTOINETTES,
48 TO 53 EAST 58TH ST.
NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSES.
One block from Savoy and Netherland Hotels.
Suites, 6 to 8 rooms; 2 baths.
Modern and up to date in all their appointments.
RENTS $1,300 TO $1,800.
Owner on premises.
[illegible] REALTY CO.

243 West 135th St.
6 large rooms and bath; 4th floor; $45.

Bachelor apartment, 11 West 26th St.; 2 rooms and bath; southern exposure; open plumbing; valet; rent, $60. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 E. 23d St.

[illegible].—Second floor; seven rooms, bath; steam, hot water; handsomely decorated; private neighborhood. 15 West 84th St.

Broadway, Corner 66th St., Opposite Hotel Marie Antoinette.—Seven, bath; $55 to $65; decorate to suit.

Furnished and unfurnished flats and apartments; best locations; rents $50 and up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Bargain.—Five-room elevator apartment; electric light; telephone; fine, cool location; Cathedral Heights. 509 West 112th St.

Greenwich Av., 52.—Light, airy apartments, 4 rooms and bath; convenient locality; $17–$20. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

Small furnished apartment to rent for the Summer. Apply to Dr. Ely, 481 West End Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

A lady owning small, comfortable, handsomely furnished house, desires to rent same during [illegible] absence of three months abroad, or longer [illegible] desired; moderate price to proper tenant; references required. Owner, Box 240 Times [illegible] Office, 1,384 Broadway.

To Let Until Oct. 1.—Attractive little house, in the Fifties, between Madison and Park Avs.; tastefully furnished; awnings, gas range, &c.; shaded yard; cool. Apply Room 1,306, 37 William St., Manhattan.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Modern four-story high-stoop house, 30 West [illegible] St.; rent, $1,800. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished, desirable locations; rents $700 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOYT, CHARLES H.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Elodie M. Dasher, Isabella McKee, Susan B. Scales, Mary M. Scales, Fred R. Ewell, W. B. Currie, Charles Goodman, Abraham H. Humsted, Thomas Davis, Sr., Herbert W. Bond, Town Library of the Town of Charlestown, New Hampshire, the Town of Charlestown, New Hampshire, the Lambs Club, the Lambs Library, the Actors' Fund of the City of New York, the Library of the Actors' Fund, the Tilden Library, (since consolidated with the Astor Library,) and to the heirs at law and next of kin of Henry French, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of CHARLES H. HOYT, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the twenty-first day of July, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank McKee and Thomas R. Clarke, as executors and trustees of the estate of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

[C. D.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of Surrogates' Court.
je5-law6wF

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX DREYFACH and JOSEPH DREYFACH, individually and as copartners composing the firm known as DREYFACH BROTHERS and the firm of DREYFACH BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—No. 5,812.

To the creditors of Max Dreyfach and Joseph Dreyfach, individually and as copartners composing the firm known as Dreyfach Brothers, and the said firm of Dreyfach Brothers, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1903, the said Max Dreyfach and Joseph Dreyfach, individually and as copartners composing the firm known as Dreyfach Brothers, and the said firm of Dreyfach Brothers, were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1903, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, June 8th, 1903.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 5,014.—CHARLES KRAUS, individually and as copartner of the firm known as OTTO J. KRAUS & CO., bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Kraus of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 3d, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 22d, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 8d, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL LEVINE and PHILIP LEVINE, individually and composing the firm known as S. & P. LEVINE and the said firm of S. & P. LEVINE, Bankrupts.—No. 5,673.

To the creditors of Samuel Levine and Philip Levine, individually and composing the firm known as S. & P. Levine and the said firm of S. & P. Levine, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1903, the said Samuel Levine and Philip Levine, individually and composing the firm of S. & P. Levine and the said firm of S. & P. Levine, were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

[illegible]
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER County.—CECILIA STRIPLING, Plaintiff, vs. MARY SCHNEBEL, Louisa Kaish, Annie M. H. Schnebel, Charles E. Schnebel, and Magdalina E. Schnebel and Frederick Dillemuth, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City and County of New York (late in the Town of Morrisania, County of Westchester,) and State of New York, and which is known and distinguished on a certain map entitled "Map of the Eastward of the Village of Melrose, situated in the Manor of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester," Andrew Findlay, Surveyor, West Farms, April 12th, 1850, by the Number Eighteen (18) and which is bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Retreat Avenue, distant Fifty (50) feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Retreat Avenue and Henry Street, running thence southerly along Lot Number Seventeen (17) on said map and parallel with Henry Street One hundred (100) feet to Lot Number Sixteen (16) on said map; thence easterly along said last-mentioned lot and parallel with Retreat Avenue Fifty (50) feet to Lot Number Nineteen (19) on said map; thence northerly along Lot Number Nineteen (19) and parallel with Henry Street One hundred (100) feet to the southerly line or side of Retreat Avenue; thence westerly along said line or side Fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning. Containing all the lands in said bounds, with the buildings and improvements thereon situate.

Dated New York, May 27th, 1903.
SEWARD BAKER, Referee.

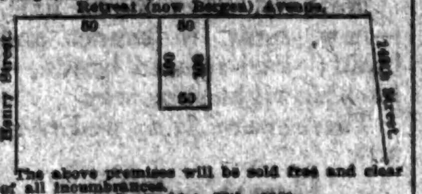
MICHAEL J. SULLIVAN, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney, Willis Avenue and 149th Street, Bronx Borough, N. Y. City.

CHARLES J. VION, Esq., Attorney for Defendants, Willis Avenue and 148th Street, Bronx Borough, N. Y. City.

JULIUS HEIDERMAN, Esq., Attorney for Defendants, 3,070 Third Avenue, Bronx Borough, N. Y. City.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Guardian ad litem for Infant Defendants, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above. Its Street Number being No. 535 Bergen Avenue:



The above premises will be sold free and clear of all incumbrances.

Dated New York, May 27th, 1903.
SEWARD BAKER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN A. BANK, plaintiff, against CATHARINE CURRAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the ninth day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being at Tremont, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, and known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of the Ryer Homestead, Tremont, 24th Ward, New York City," Josiah S. Briggs, Civil and Topographical Engineer, dated September 9th, 1891, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York as Lot No. 196, bounded and described on said map as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Clinton Avenue distant twenty-two feet north of Oakland Place, running thence east at right angles, or nearly so, with Clinton Avenue one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Clinton Avenue twenty-two feet; thence westerly again at right angles, or nearly so, with Clinton Avenue one hundred feet, and thence southerly along Clinton Avenue twenty-two feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, June 9th, 1903.
ELBERT R. HAMLIN, Referee.

JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 8 and 10 Centre Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 2,062 Clinton Avenue.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,270.17, with interest thereon from the 9th day of June, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $214.70, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $268.46 and interest.

Dated New York, 9th day of June, 1903.
ELBERT R. HAMLIN, Referee.
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SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ANNA R. SPRING et al. against PHILIP L. WILSON et al.

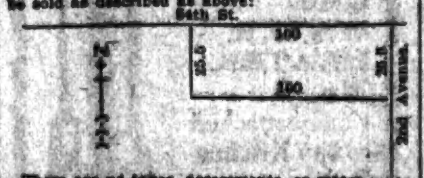
In pursuance of a judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 17th day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All that certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of Second Avenue and 54th Street; running thence southerly along the westerly side of Second Avenue twenty-five (25) feet five (5) inches; thence westerly and parallel with 54th Street one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue twenty-five (25) feet five (5) inches, to 54th Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of 54th Street one hundred (100) feet, to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, May 25, 1903.

RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee.

FRANK BARKER, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 45 Wall Street, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:



There are no taxes, assessments, or water rents which are liens upon this property.

This property will be sold subject to a lease dated November 1st, 1900, and recorded June 4, 1901, in Section 5, Liber 78 of Conveyances, page 220, in the New York County Register's office, for a term of twenty years from November 1, 1900, at an annual net rent of $1,050, the tenant paying all taxes and water rates, and having the privilege of a renewal of the term at an annual rental of five per cent. on the then appraised value of the land, or to sell to the then owner of the land the building at sixty per cent. of its appraised value.—Dated New York, May 25, 1903.

RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee.
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VITO CIMINO, bankrupt. No. 5,880.

To the creditors of Vito Cimino of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1903, the said Vito Cimino was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 10th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 5,800.—ABRAHAM GREENBERG of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Greenberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 9th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 22d, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 9th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GREENBERG, Bankrupt.—No. 5,[illegible].—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Charles Brownold the Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, in the City of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; a general description of the property is as follows: Cotton linings, 3 gross buttons, and paper patterns.

The Trustee reserved the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of appraised value.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 9th, 1903.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MARY E. CLARK, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH LOUGHRAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the real property and premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

PARCEL NUMBER ONE:

All that lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Twenty-fourth Street, distant three hundred and seventy-eight feet and four inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Twenty-fourth Street with the westerly side of Seventh Avenue; thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue and partly through a party wall, ninety-eight feet and nine inches; thence westerly, parallel with Twenty-fourth Street, twenty-six feet and eight inches; thence northerly and through a certain other party wall and again parallel with Seventh Avenue, ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the southerly side of Twenty-fourth Street; and thence easterly along the same, twenty-six feet and eight inches to the point or place of beginning.

PARCEL NUMBER TWO:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, and State of New York, being the lots known and designated by the Numbers Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen, and Sixteen on a map entitled "Map in partition of lands situate in the Town and County of Westchester, State of New York, belonging to the heirs of Capt. Cornell Ferris, deceased, attached to the judgment in partition action between Benjamin Ferris, plaintiff, and Charles Ferris and others, defendants," made by Robert L. Waters, City Surveyor, dated May 12th, 1864, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester. Said lots Numbers Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen, and Sixteen, taken together, are bounded and described [illegible] map as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southwesterly line of the Road to Dock, where the division line between lots Numbers Twelve and Thirteen on the said map touches said line of said road, and running thence northwestwardly, westwardly, and southwestwardly along said road to Harlem, as laid down on said map, one hundred and seventeen and thirty-six one-hundredths feet to lot Number Seventeen on said map; thence running southeastwardly along said lot Number Seventeen, one hundred feet, to lot Number 52 on said map; thence northeastwardly along said lot Number 52, eight and twenty-five one-hundredths feet; thence southeastwardly and along the rear of said lot Number 52, four and thirty-five one-hundredths feet to lot Number 12 on said map; and thence northeastwardly along said lot Number 12, one hundred and sixty-six one-hundredths feet to the point or place of beginning.

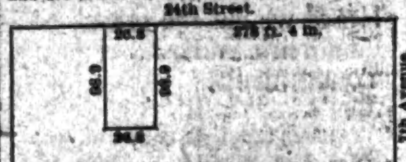
The First Parcel to be sold subject to mortgages aggregating $20,000, with interest, and the second to a mortgage of $3,000, with interest.

Both the said parcels to be sold free and clear of other liens and of the rights and interests therein of all parties to this action.

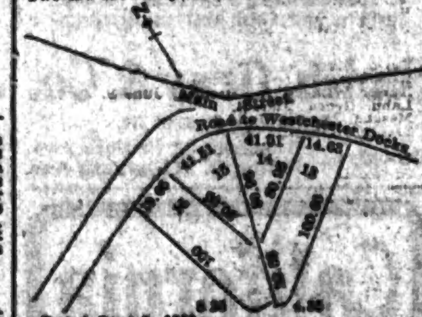
JOHN J. DELANY, Referee.

WARREN LESLIE, Atty. for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City.
HERMAN FOX, Atty. for Deft., 335 Broadway, N. Y. City.
H. K. CODDINGTON, Atty. for Deft. and for Guardian ad litem, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City.
J. R. BOWEN, Atty. for Defts., 280 Broadway, N. Y. City.
JOHN B. HARRISON, Atty. for Defts., 227 Broadway, N. Y. City.
JOHN B. HARRISON, Guardian ad litem, 227 Broadway, N. Y. City.
ARTHUR M. SILBER, Guardian ad litem, 13 Broadway, N. Y. City.
ABBOTT & COYNE, Attys. for Guardian ad litem, 25 Broadway, N. Y. City.
A. S. GILBERT, Atty. for Deft., 38 Park Row, N. Y. City.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Atty. for Deft., 27 William Street, N. Y. City.
ROSENDALE & DODD, Atty. for Deft., 42 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The premises above-described as Parcel Number One are known as Number 252 West 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and are shown upon the following diagram:



The premises above-described as Parcel Number Two are shown upon the following diagram:



Dated June 8, 1903.
JOHN J. DELANY, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MARY COSTIGAN, plaintiff, against JOHN J. TOBIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the real property and premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

Parcel One: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, known and distinguished on a map on file in the office of the Register in and for the City and County of New York, entitled "Map of thirty-four lots of ground, the property of Gabriel Carroll, being part of the farm of Samuel L. Norton, deceased," by the number fifty-five [illegible] being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Thirty-seventh Street, distant one hundred and ninety-nine feet eleven and one-half inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, running thence southerly and parallel with the Eighth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches; thence easterly and parallel with Thirty-seventh Street twenty-five feet and one-half of an inch; thence northerly and again parallel with Eighth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said southerly side of Thirty-seventh Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of Thirty-seventh Street twenty-five feet and one-fourth of an inch to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less and as now in possession.

Parcel Two: All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street at a point opposite the centre of a party wall, distant two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet six (6) inches easterly from the intersection of the northerly side of Thirty-second Street and the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; thence running northerly and parallel to said Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the centre line of the block between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-four (24) feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the said northerly side of Thirty-second Street at a point opposite the centre of a party wall erected on said premises, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Thirty-second Street twenty-four (24) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less and as now in possession, the easterly and westerly walls of said house erected on said premises being party walls.

Parcel Three: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street, between the Ninth and Tenth Avenues, and known by the street number Four Hundred and Nine (409) (old number 351) West Thirty-second Street, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street distant one hundred feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ninth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, running thence northerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the centre line of the block between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty-one feet eight inches; thence southerly parallel with Ninth Avenue, and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall erected on said premises ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said northerly side of Thirty-second Street at a point opposite the centre of the party wall erected on said premises and thence easterly along said northerly side of Thirty-second Street twenty-one feet nine and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less and as now in possession, the westerly wall of the house erected on said premises being a party wall.

Parcel Four: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street opposite the centre of a party wall erected on said premises distant one hundred and twenty-one feet nine and one-half inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of the Ninth Avenue and Thirty-second Street; running thence northerly parallel with Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty-one feet two inches; thence southerly parallel with Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said northerly side of Thirty-second Street at a point opposite the centre of the party wall erected on said premises, and thence easterly along said northerly side of Thirty-second Street twenty-one feet two inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, and as now in possession, the easterly and westerly walls of the house erected on said premises being party walls.

Parcel Five: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street, opposite the centre of a party wall erected on said premises distant one hundred and forty-three feet and one-half of an inch westerly from the northwesterly corner of the Ninth Avenue and Thirty-second Street; running thence northerly parallel with Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the centre line of the block between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block with Thirty-second Street twenty-one feet and one inch; thence southerly parallel with Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said northerly side of Thirty-second Street, at a point opposite the centre of the party wall erected on said premises, and thence easterly along said northerly side of Thirty-second Street twenty-one feet two inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, and as now in possession, the easterly and westerly walls of the house erected on said premises being party walls.

Parcel Six: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street, opposite the centre of a party wall erected on said premises, distant one hundred and sixty-four feet two and one-half inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ninth Avenue and Thirty-second Street; running thence northerly parallel with Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall, ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the centre line of the block between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty-two feet; thence southerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said northerly side of Thirty-second Street, and thence easterly along said northerly side of Thirty-second Street twenty-one feet and one-half of an inch to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, and as now in possession, subject, however, to any right which may be possessed by the owner of the premises next westerly adjoining the premises herein described to maintain beams in the westerly wall of the house erected on said premises herein described.

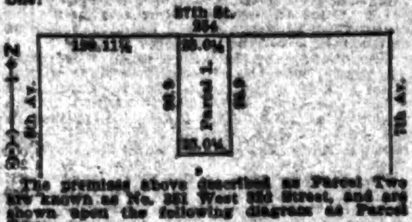
Parcel Seven: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, and on a map entitled "Map of Fifty-four Lots to be sold at auction by Halliday and Muller, filed in the Register's office of said city," is known as Number fourteen, (14,) and is bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Thirty-second Street distant two hundred and seven feet and six inches westerly from the intersection of said northerly line of Thirty-second Street with the westerly line of the Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly and parallel with the Ninth Avenue, and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall, ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the middle or half distance line of the block formed by Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; thence westerly along said half distance line twenty-one feet five inches; thence southerly, parallel with the Ninth Avenue, and for a part of the distance through the centre of two certain party walls erected on the westerly line of said premises ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said northerly line of Thirty-second Street, and thence easterly along said northerly line of Thirty-second Street twenty-one feet five inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, and as now in possession, the easterly wall of the house erected upon the front portion of said premises being a party wall, and the easterly and westerly walls of the house erected on the rear portion of said premises being both party walls.

All of the foregoing parcels and premises are to be sold free and clear of all liens and of all rights and interests therein of all parties to this action, including the inchoate rights of dower of the defendants Sarah Tobin and Ellen Tobin.

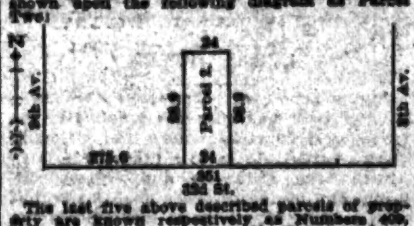
Dated New York, June 24, 1903.
WARREN LESLIE, Referee.

JOHN J. DELANY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 27 William Street, New York City.
FREDERICK ST. JOHN, Attorney for Defendants, 27 William Street, New York City.
JOHN P. O'BRIEN, Esq., Guardian ad litem, 206 Broadway, New York City.

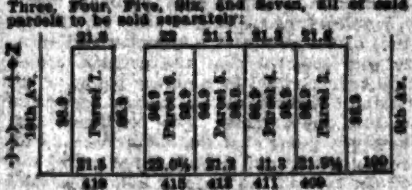
The premises described above as Parcel One are known as No. 254 West 37th Street, and are shown upon the following diagram as Parcel One:



The premises above described as Parcel Two are known as No. 361 West 32d Street, and are shown upon the following diagram as Parcel Two:



The last five above described parcels of property are known respectively as Numbers 409, 411, 413, 415, and 419 West 32d Street, and are shown upon the following diagram as Parcels Three, Four, Five, Six, and Seven, all of said parcels to be sold separately:



Dated New York, June 24, 1903.
WARREN LESLIE, Referee.
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NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—SUSAN A. R. MOSES, Plaintiff, against ALBERT H. HATCH and others, Defendants.

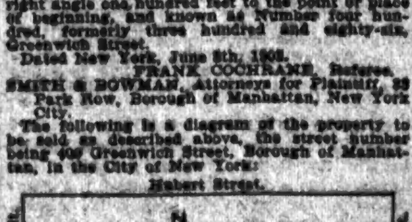
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Fifth Ward of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side or line of Greenwich Street, distant northerly from the northwesterly corner of Beach and Greenwich Streets seventy-three (73) feet and one (1) inch, and running thence northerly along said westerly side of line of Greenwich Street twenty-seven (27) feet to the southerly corner of a lot formerly owned by Aaron Moses, now owned by said Albert H. Hatch; thence westerly at a right angle with Greenwich Street one hundred feet; thence southerly at a right angle and parallel with Greenwich Street twenty-seven feet; thence easterly at a right angle one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning, and known as Number four hundred, formerly three hundred and eighty-six, Greenwich Street.

Dated New York, June 5th, 1903.
FRANK COCHRANE, Referee.

SMITH & BOWMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, as described above, the street number being 400 Greenwich Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $12,347.92, with interest thereon from the 5th day of June, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $[illegible], with interest from June 5th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $321.51 and interest. The property is to be sold subject to a mortgage held by the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, on which there is due $20,000, principal, bearing interest at 4 per cent. from January 1, 1903, which is a lien prior and superior to the aforesaid judgment.

Dated New York, June 5th, 1903.
FRANK COCHRANE, Referee.
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 5,812.—ABRAHAM LOCHMAN of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Lochman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 10th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 22d, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 10th, 1903.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

represent the highest ideal of an art piano. They are famous for fine tone, and are warranted to be durable.

Style A — Waters Upright Piano, only

$225

cash, or $250 on instalments; $10 down and $7 per month. Also Style 85—Chester Piano,

$170

cash, or $190 payable only $5 monthly.

Send postal for catalogue.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings).
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
The ideal piano for the vocalist. Big values offered in our SPRING SALE of used pianos. Prices 1-3 to ½ off. Write for sale list and special payment plan. Renting, Exchanging.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on easy terms direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th Street, Block East of 3rd Ave.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.
A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free.
MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.
EASY TERMS. RENTS. Pianos, [illegible]
1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

THE PIANOTIST
The invisible Piano Player. Plays any Piano. Any one can play it. Cash or instalments. Recitals daily. Warerooms, 125 Fifth Av., nr. 19th St.

APOLLO MASTER PIANO PLAYER.
To Rent for Summer Use.
Free Delivery.
The APOLLO Company,
101 Fifth Ave., New York.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 487 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

AUCTION SALES.

I, the undersigned, will sell at public auction one bay mare for and account of Samuel Finkelstein of 66 Seigel St., Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M., at 209 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan. Samuel K. Ellenbogen, auctioneer.

LOANS.

CASH
IN ANY AMOUNT
advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character.
Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.
Business Confidential.
Lowest Possible Rates.
John Mulholland.
FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK.
36 PARK ROW, 5 & 7 EAST 42D ST., 125TH ST. & PARK AV. — NEW YORK.
44 COURT ST., 54 BROADWAY — BROOKLYN.
APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

MONEY Loaned to people in any kind of business. 150 NASSAU ST. OFFICE 729.

SALARIES Liberal Advances on Salary. Without Endorsement. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 706.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 6th Av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of May, 1903.—Present: Hon. James A. O'Gorman, Justice.—In the matter of the application of the MARLOW J. SULLIVAN COMPANY for authority to change its name to Marlow Sullivan Company.

Upon reading and filing the notice of motion, dated March 24th, 1903, the petition of the Marlow J. Sullivan Company, a domestic corporation, duly verified by Marlow J. Sullivan, its Secretary and Treasurer, wherein said petitioner prays for an order authorizing it to assume another corporate name, to wit, the Marlow Sullivan Company, and upon filing the certificate of John F. O'Brien, Secretary of State, annexed thereto, certifying that the name which said corporation proposes to assume is not the name of any other domestic corporation or a name which he deems so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, and upon filing due proof by affidavits, showing that the notice of the presentation of said petition has been duly published once in each week for six successive weeks in The New York Times and in The New York Law Journal, two daily newspapers published in the County of New York, in which county the certificate of incorporation is filed, and in which it has its principal place of business, and upon reading and filing due proof of notice of said application upon the Attorney General of the State of New York, and the court being satisfied by said petition and by the affidavits and the certificate presented therewith that the petition is true, that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, and that the petition has been duly authorized, and that the notice of presentation of the petition as required by law has been made,

Now on motion of Kronfeld & Harris, the attorneys for the petitioner, it is

Ordered, That the said petition be and the same hereby is granted, and the petitioner herein, Marlow J. Sullivan Company, be and it hereby is authorized to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name Marlow Sullivan Company, after the first day of June, 1903. It is further

Ordered and directed, That this order be entered, and the papers on which it is granted be filed within ten days from the date thereof in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, and that a certified copy of this be filed within ten days from the date hereof be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and it is further

Ordered, That a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the County of New York, beginning within ten days after entry hereof.

Enter, J. A. O'G., J. S. C.

KRONFELD & HARRIS, Attorneys for Petitioner, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
my22-law4wF

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Application for a Voluntary Dissolution of the EXPORT LUMBER COMPANY, a Domestic Corporation.—Notice of Appointment of Receiver.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the Supreme Court, State of New York, in the County of New York, the receiver of all the property, assets, and effects of Export Lumber Company, the corporation above named, and that he has this day duly qualified as such receiver, and does hereby require that:

First—All persons indebted to said corporation render an account to the undersigned at his office, in the Whitehall Building, Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, of all debts and sums of money owing by them, respectively, to such receiver, and to pay the same to him on or before the 1st day of August, 1903.

Second—All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation, deliver the same to the said receiver on or before the said 1st day of August, 1903.

Third—All the creditors of such corporation deliver to the said receiver their respective accounts and demands on or before the said 1st day of August, 1903.

Fourth—All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of such corporation present the same in writing and in detail to such receiver at his office as aforesaid on or before the said 1st day of August, 1903.—Dated Whitehall Building, Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., June 10th, 1903.

WATERMAN A. TAFT, Receiver.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.
Entrance Examinations
FOR
University College and School of Applied Science
take place at University Building, Washington Square, New York City, June 15th to 20th, inclusive, at 9 A. M.

CAMP WACHUSETT, SQUAM LAKE, HOLDERNESS, N. H.
The Rector of Holderness School will open Summer Camp for boys from June 29 to Sept. 5. Fishing, boating, swimming. Tutoring for college if desired. For terms address, Rev. Lorin Webster, Holderness School, Plymouth, N. H.

The Merrill-vanLaer School,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Formerly
The Peebles and Thompson School.
30, 32, and 34 East 57th Street, New York City.

SYMS SCHOOL.
Robert H. Syms. William C. Simmons.
Apply for circular, 22 West 45th Street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

15th St., 215 East.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table board.

22d St., 20 East.—Large and small desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

38d St., 125 West.—Handsome, desirable, large room; every convenience; also single rooms; good board; references.

125th St., 342 West.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

Corner 117th and Amsterdam, 1,161.—Large and small light rooms; delightfully cool; parks all sides; celebrated restaurant; absolute cleanliness; very moderate.

Brooklyn.

Suburbs, Brooklyn.—Cool corner room, detached house; large porch; modern conveniences; convenient Manhattan; gentlemen or couple; terms, $8 each. 2,011 19th Av., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10th St., 11 West.—Desirable rooms, large, small; front, back; Summer rates; transients.

[illegible] Street, 462 West.—Newly renovated rooms, single and double; reference.

42d St., 4 East.—Large and small rooms to gentlemen only; Summer prices; references required.

49th St., 131 West.—Nicely furnished rooms, separate or together; all conveniences; moderate rates.

52d St., 200 West.—Desirable medium-size room in cool corner apartment; Summer rate. Whitty.

54th St., 360 West.—Large and small rooms; also back parlor; clean and homelike; moderate.

A lady living in luxurious home West Seventies, near 72d St. Station, will rent one or two beautifully furnished rooms, bath adjoining, to gentlemen. Address D Box 111 Times.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earle A. Kaske, 1,133 B'way.

Gramercy Park, 32.—Gentlemen only; furnished front suite or large room; private bath; single rooms; breakfast.

Madison Av., 74.—Rooms, single, en suite, private baths; breakfasts optional; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

Madison Av., 342, near 44th.—Bachelor accommodations; cool rooms; suite, singly; gentlemen; telephone; references; porcelain baths.

Washington Square, 42.—2 beautiful large front rooms, overlooking the park; running water; also two large connecting rooms; house newly furnished; board optional, reasonable.

Bensonhurst.

Bensonhurst.—Select single or double room, with breakfasts, can be secured in refined, modern house; new furnishing throughout; near beach, park, and excellent hotels and boarding houses. Address Private G Box 126 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Rose Cottage, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.—Accommodates 30; adults $6 to $8; children $4, transient $1.50; free transportation; situated on Shawangunk Mountains; elevation, 1,600 feet; vegetables, fruit, poultry, milk, butter, eggs, &c. Benjamin H. Wood. References given upon request.

Private family, owning large house, ample grounds, Flatbush, near Prospect Park, combining city and country, 20 minutes to Manhattan, 20 minutes to beach, will accommodate one or two congenial gentlemen for Summer; references required. Scott, Box 107 Times Office.

Upper Montclair.—Large furnished room for two gentlemen, with use of bath, with or without breakfast and meals Sunday; modern home; good location; convenient to station; references. D Box 144 Times Office.

Board Offered.—If you want to spend an enjoyable vacation, fine country home on the Hudson; excellent board; large, airy rooms; grand scenery; plenty of fruit, write C. O. Hoehr, Stuyvesant, N. Y.

East Orange.—With refined private family; house all modern improvements; fine grounds and trees; telephone; close to Erie station; REFERENCES REQUIRED. Call, by appointment only, 23 Brighton Av.

One of coolest farmhouses on Great Peconic Bay; healthy; three minutes to first-class bathing; large rooms; plenty shade; piazza; plenty eggs, milk, vegetables on farm. M. Havens, Flanders, L. I.

20 CLINTON PLACE, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

A few newly furnished and decorated rooms with first-class board; hotel service; stable accommodation.

Berkshire Hills Farmhouse.—Board, near Stockbridge and Great Barrington; scenery mountainous; lake fishing; cream, eggs, fruit; city references; $7 to $8 week. Address Henry Woods, Monterey, Berkshire County, Mass.

New farm house; accommodates 30; adults $6 and $7; children under twelve, $3; high, dry; large rooms; spacious piazza; fine views; running spring water in house; boating, bathing. Orlando Furman, Woodbourne, Sullivan Co.

Young's Cottage, Far Rockaway, State St. and Roanoke Av.—Few couples can be accommodated with large rooms; excellent board; in the most select location; $25 a week for two.

Ludlow-on-Hudson.—30 minutes New York Central or Putnam; private American family; excellent table; airy rooms; shady veranda; gentlemen only. B, Times, Harlem.

Ives Place, Catskills.—Quiet, healthful, well shaded, neat, roomy, bath, toilet; near station; village farm; excellent table. Address C. W. Ives, Hobart, N. Y.

Walker Valley House, Shawangunk Mountains.—Pleasantly situated; $6 and $8; children $3 and $4 weekly. Mrs. E. K. Morrow, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.

THE KNOLL, WOODBURNE, SULL. C., N. Y.—Capacity 60. Every modern improvement. No undesirable persons accommodated. For booklet address J. A. MUNSON, Prop.

Maple Grove Farm.—Accommodates 40; vegetables, milk, butter, eggs; adults $7 to $8; children according to age. H. C. Tempera, Barryville, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

At New Rochelle, 62 Pelham Road, Near Centre Av.—Fine rooms; large grounds; directly on the water; boating, bathing; 35 minutes from Grand Central.

Edgewood, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Large new farm house; light, airy rooms; broad, shady piazzas; piano; for terms address W. R. Stodard.

Locust Grove House.—Boarders wanted; rates $5 per week. For further particulars address Mrs. E. C. Phillips, Spring Glen, Ulster County, N. Y.

Boarders Wanted.—$6 weekly, children according to age; there are boating and fishing near by. Rose Farm, Valley Cottage, Rockland Co., New York.

At Belmar, N. J.—Party having cottage on ocean front can furnish board for a few guests for the season. Address P. O. Box 594, Orange, N. J.

Evergreen Farmhouse.—Thousand feet elevation; quiet, healthy; special to families, rates quoted. Harry Vail, New Milford, Orange Co., N. Y.

Silver Spring Farm, Walden, N. Y.—Beautiful Summer home; excellent table; large lawns; adults only. Mrs. M. E. Kidd.

"Norwood," Woodbury Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.—Large rooms and piazzas; beautiful lawns; excellent table, &c. D. J. Sargeant.

Mountain View House, Highland Mills, N. Y.—Large rooms; bath; excellent table; beautiful location. Mrs. John W. Ford.

Sullivan County.—Excellent table; toilet, bath; near churches, Post Office, depot; reasonable. J. Sheridan, Roscoe, N. Y.

Upper Montclair, N. J.—Few guests desired in handsome, private house; fine grounds; golf, tennis; references. Box 43.

FLORAL HILL HOUSE, Highland Mills, N. Y.—Airy rooms; bath; excellent table; large lawns, &c. Mrs. G. A. Merritt.

Good board in a pleasant country home, with modern conveniences. Address Box 78, Williamsburg, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman desires board for Summer months, 75 minutes from Wall St., where he can secure ocean bathing and tennis daily; not to exceed $12.50 weekly; private, cultured family preferred. Gentleman, Box 200 Times Office.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Dressmaker.—Parisian dressmaker, acquainted in finest work, wishes some at home; takes orders and fits at customers' residences; references. Ernestine, 302 West 40th St.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

EXCURSIONS.

PATTEN LINE
50c.—LONG BRANCH AND BACK—50c.
50c.—ASBURY PARK AND BACK—50c.
HIGHLAND BEACH—PLEASURE BAY
And All Nearby Seaside Resorts.
LV. W. 129TH ST. 8:30, 11 A. M., 3:40 P. M.
SATURDAYS 8:30 A. M., 12:45, 3:40 P. M.
LV. BATTERY 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 4:10 P. M.
SATURDAYS 9:30 A. M., 1:15, 4:10 P. M.
LV. LONG BRANCH 7:10 A. M., 3:30 & 5 P. M.
SUNDAY SCHEDULE.
LV. W. 129TH ST. 8:20 and 9:30 A. M.
LV. BATTERY 8:30 and 9:20 A. M.
LV. LONG BRANCH 5:30 and 6:00 P. M.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND
Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:30, 10:40 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30 P. M. Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River.
Leave NEW IRON PIER, Coney Island, 11:00 A. M., 12:20, 1:40, 3:40, 4:40, 6:10, 7:40, 9:00 P. M.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
ACKER, MERRALL AND CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.
Grand Daily Outings (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
New York, Desbrosses St. Pier 8:40 A. M.
West 22d St. Pier 9:00 A. M.
West 129th St. Pier 9:20 A. M.
Returning due in New York 6:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

IDEAL OUTING TRIP SUNDAYS.
On SUNDAYS the fleet side STEAMER RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., at 9:30 A. M.; East 31st St. 10:15 A. M., due New Haven 2:00 P. M. Returning, due New York, East 31st St., 8:00 P. M.; Pier 40, N. R., 8:45 P. M. Nearly all day on Beautiful Long Island Sound. An hour in New Haven. Fine Restaurant and Café service. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 cents.

Saturday Afternoon Excursion TO WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 22d St. 2, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by any West Shore train, $1; N. Y. Central $1.10, or Str. "Ramsdell," 50. Ample time to see Dress Parade, Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board.

DAILY EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT, NEWBURGH AND SUMMIT OF MT. BEACON.
COOL—COMFORTABLE—DELIGHTFUL.
Str. HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10 A. M. Returning, leaves Newburgh 3:30 P. M. Round trip to West Point or Newburgh, 75c. Round trip to Mt. Beacon, $1.00.

UP THE SOUND — EVERY SUNDAY TO SEA CLIFF AND GLENWOOD
The elegant steamer "ORIENT" leaves Pier 13, E. R., near foot Wall St., 9:30; foot 31st St., E. R., N. Y., 9:45 A. M. Returning in the evening. Excursion, 50c.

FOR SALE.

WILLIAMS VISIBLE TYPEWRITERS, SOLD AND RENTED, 310 B'WAY.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE. LATEST MODELS Rented and Sold. Cash or Installments. 239 B'WAY. Tel. 1073 Cort.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES. A-One Typewriter Exchange, 243 B'way, N. Y.; 1 Flight up. 453 Fulton St., B'klyn.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. All Makes. F. S. Webster Co. 317 B'way. Tel. 6250 Frank.

Typewriters—Pittsburg Visible, Hammonds, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Remingtons, Franklin, sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

BICYCLES $1 PER WEEK. LEADING MAKES. Sample's, 2,271 3d Av. (124th) Bway.

Typewriter Headquarters, 202 Broadway.—Call up 2196 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $3 up; ribbons free; supplied operators. Tel. 980 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 206 Broadway.

Typewriters.—When renting or buying get a good one. Best Typewriter Exchange, 62 Park Place. Telephone.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Inventions Patented and Sold.
Send for free booklet.
PATENT DEVELOPMENT CO. OF AMERICA,
130 Broadway, N. Y.

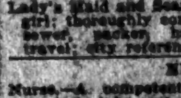
An opportunity is offered a party with $4,000 to enter old-established wholesale business showing net profit of $150 weekly, where capital is always secured. Salesman, Times Office.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 430–432 East 125th St.—Clean storage; reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, Beyard up. Telephone 537—Melrose.

J. & J. W. WILLIAMS, CARPET CLEANING, 353 W. 54th St. Tel. 300 Columbus. Est. 1876.

BILLIARDS.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods; lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850, 105 East 9th St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured. Advice and book free. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Do you want to become a newspaper or magazine writer? Address P. O. Box 1022, city.

Wanted—A young girl for housework; family of four adults; references required; private house. Mrs. J. N. Bull, 417 W. 154th St.

Wanted—A nurse or companion to an invalid or elderly person. Experienced Nurse, 1,394 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Do you want to become a newspaper or magazine writer? Address P. O. Box 1022, city.

Wanted—Office boy in export house; salary, $4 per week; state age, experience, and religion. Address R. H., P. O. Box 397.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

DRESSMAKERS.

Children's Dressmaker.—First-class work guaranteed; at home or out. Bodine, 101 West 81st.

Dressmaker.—Good dressmaker would go to the country; assist other light duties; best references; fine family. L. M., 2,360 2d Av.

LADY'S MAIDS.

Lady's Maid and Seamstress.—First-class French girl; thoroughly competent in her duties; good sewer, packer, hairdresser; accustomed to travel; city references. Chatelaine, 216 7th Av.

NURSES.

Nurse.—A competent girl, well recommended, wants to take care of child of about three years or older; willing to go to country. Petzold, 707 5th St., West Hoboken, N. J.

WAITRESSES.

Waitress.—A lady leaving for Europe wishes to find situation for an excellent waitress; also for an experienced laundress; best references. Call Thursday, Friday, Saturday, 350 5th Av.

Waitress.—As waitress by experienced woman; takes butler's place; for Summer or otherwise. G. T., 247 6th Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A lady wishes to place her second girl, willing to go to the country. Can be seen at F. Kerr's, 242 West 48th St., Friday, where she will give address of last employer.

A young girl to take care of children and assist with light housework. 101 Park Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

BUTLERS.

Butler, Valet.—Married couple; wife first-class cook or working housekeeper; both competent; best personal reference. Cupet, 304 East 80th.

GARDENERS.

Gardener.—Single; understands all general work; horses, cow, poultry; good references. D., Box 145 Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Electrical engineer, estimator, and specification writer on steam and electrical work. R., Box 161 Times Office.

Electrician.—Hit a Scotch man at labor. [illegible] Scott, 1,305 2d Av.

MILLER AND PARTNER GOT $450,000 PROFIT

Swindler Tells More of 520 Per Cent. Fraud.

His Testimony Unshaken by the Defense—Says Ammon Got $55,000 in Bonds Additionally.

William F. Miller of Franklin Syndicate notoriety yesterday passed through a long and scathing cross-examination in Judge Newburger's court. Miller is the principal witness against Robert A. Ammon, who was his lawyer and is charged with feloniously receiving $30,500 of the funds of the swindling concern.

The boyish-looking witness seemed more than a match for the astute lawyer for the defense. Arthur C. Palmer of Ammon's counsel, who conducted the cross-examination, at times went at Miller in a very aggressive manner, but the witness did not become nervous at any point; though on certain occasions he took time to deliberate before he replied.

Among the salient features of Miller's testimony yesterday was his statement that during the few months the syndicate existed the receipts above running expenses and payments to depositors had been $450,000. Of this amount, Miller said, Edward Schlesinger, who co-operated with him in setting afoot the swindle, got $175,000 in cash and securities. Schlesinger got away with his share before the crash, and is now in Paris.

It was also asserted by Miller yesterday that, in addition to the $180,000 in cash and securities which he testified he had transferred to Ammon's account in the Wells-Fargo Bank before his flight, the accused lawyer had received $55,000 worth of United States and New York Central bonds, which Miller had purchased through the firm of M. W. Harris & Co. with syndicate funds.

"When and where did you give Ammon these bonds?" asked Mr. Palmer.

"I did not give them to him personally," the witness explained. "Ammon got them from another party, with whom I had left them before I left for Canada. Ammon told me he had got them when he came to see me at Sing Sing."

The "other party" referred to by Miller was his aged father, into whose hand he thrust a package containing the bonds, without a word of explanation, just before he fled. Miller's parents, old-fashioned church people, were so terrified at what had befallen their son that they were in constant fear of the mysterious package and never dared to open it or clip a coupon.

Ammon got information of the whereabouts of the bonds, Miller said, and told the old man he had better give up the package, or he might get into trouble. Subsequently he disposed of the bonds in Chicago, where he induced Miller's father to go with him.

Miller said he had lived always in this city, except the time he spent in Canada, and that he was a member of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church when he first conceived the idea of organizing the 520 per cent. syndicate. He said that up to that time he had never received for work, including the time when he was an office boy with Jacob A. Cantor, more than $5 a week.

Miller told of various interviews with Mr. Jerome and members of his staff.

"Did you send for District Attorney Jerome or did he come to you?" asked Mr. Palmer.

"He came to me—Assistant District Attorneys Schurman and Nott did," Miller replied. "This was about last September, and later on Mr. Jerome visited him at Sing Sing with two of his assistants."

Miller said while he thought Mr. Jerome would help him, and was glad of the District Attorney's promise to use influence to get him a pardon he was of the opinion that the man who could do him the most good was District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn. He admitted having tried to get a promise of Mr. Clarke to dismiss two indictments still pending against him in Kings County and failing.

"When you saw Mr. Jerome, did you not refuse to take the stand until Mr. Clarke had promised not to press the other indictments?" Miller was asked.

"The indictments were talked over, but Mr. Jerome did not permit me to make any conditions," the witness replied. "He got very angry and told me I would have to tell the truth unconditionally, that he would not make any bargain with me. It was not until I had told him a certain thing that he consented to use his influence with Gov. Odell to secure a pardon for me. Mr. Jerome said he could not give me any guarantee. Later Mr. Nott told me he did not think those other indictments would be prosecuted."

This concluded the day's proceedings. Mr. Nott yesterday located John Enright, the mysterious stranger who took Miller to Montreal. Enright will be in court to-day, and he may be called as a witness later.

It was learned yesterday that Miller's wife and his father would be witnesses against Ammon. Miller's wife will tell of the treatment she received from Ammon when she went to draw her monthly allowance of $20. This was such that Mrs. Miller, who is a woman of some pride, after a time declined to go near Ammon, and since then Miller's mother has drawn the money for her.

GERMAN IN THE SCHOOLS.

United German Societies Protest to the Mayor Against the Education Board's Recent Action.

Representatives of the United German Societies of the city called upon Mayor Low yesterday and urged that he use his good offices in compelling the Board of Education to rescind its recent action practically expunging the teaching of German in the elementary schools. The committee, of which Dr. H. A. C. Anderson was Chairman, included Rudolph Cronan, A. Arns, B. Nageischmitt, and Gustav J. Voss. There were also present to take part in the urging of the action upon the Mayor, Henry Pfeiffer, Fritz Hitzegrath, Theodore Kruger, Max Eckmann, Christian Krohn, Louis Haimbach, and August Gansenmueller.

The petition stated that the United German Societies, composed of 121 organizations, and having a membership of more than 25,000 citizens, at a meeting held May 28, named the committee of five to take all possible steps to secure the rescinding of the action taken by the Board of Education. They recited that more than a third of the population of the city are German by birth or descent, and that they wished the German language taught in the schools. The petition declares it is the opinion of the members that the Board of Education overstepped its right, and that the teaching of German is of far more importance than the teaching of Latin and stenography.

Mayor Low said he did not know anything about it, and that he had written to President Rogers of the board for details. He said the matter would receive his attention.

SHUT UP SHOP TO MARRY.

Alderman Wall of Jersey City Took Two Hours Off from Cigar Store.

Alderman John Wall of the Sixth Ward, Jersey City, and Miss Carrie Hosford of 446 Pacific Avenue were married on Wednesday afternoon. Alderman Wall, who keeps a cigar store on Communipaw Avenue, closed his shop at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Several near-by storekeepers asked the reason.

"Oh, nothing particular," he replied, "but I have an important engagement to look after."

He was back in the store at 6 o'clock.

"I was married while I was away," he explained to several waiting customers.

The ceremony took place at All Saints' Roman Catholic Church, the Rev. Father Meehan officiating. William F. Sullivan was best man, and Miss Lillian O'Brien the bridesmaid.

Naval Reserve Ship Moved.

The New Jersey Naval Reserve training ship Portsmouth, which has been moored at the Fifteenth Street pier, in Hoboken, left her anchorage in the Hudson Square basin yesterday. She was towed to a new berth, owing to improvements in the Fifteenth Street basin. The Portsmouth now lies west of the Shore Road pier and south of the Scandinavian pier.

CROWD BEAT A DETECTIVE.

He Had Procured Evidence Against an Alleged Poolroom and His Identity Was Discovered.

Policeman Thomas J. Harley of the Coney Island Station was assaulted with a blackjack yesterday afternoon in a saloon conducted by George Reardon, a son of ex-Police Captain John Reardon, at North First Street and Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg.

The saloon is directly opposite the Bedford Avenue Police Station, of which Capt. Dooley is in command. Over the saloon an alleged poolroom is carried on by Mark and George Reardon, sons of ex-Capt. Reardon. Capt. Dooley has raided the place half a dozen times, but through alleged political influence convictions were never obtained. The last raid made on the place was about two weeks ago, but when the case came up in the Lee Avenue Police Court last week it was found that the complainant had been spirited away to California.

Capt. Dooley immediately took steps again to obtain evidence. Harley, who is a new man on the police force, was chosen for the task. He succeeded in gaining admission to the place on Wednesday, and on evidence he obtained warrants were issued by Magistrate Higginbotham yesterday morning. A raid was planned by Capt. Dooley for 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A few minutes before the time set Harley was sent into the saloon to await the raiding party. Chester Marshal of 180 Weirfield Street recognized him and informed Mark and George Reardon. An attack was made on Harley by several men. He was first struck in the face with a beer glass, and then struck on the back of the head with a blackjack, while others punched him with their fists.

Capt. Dooley heard Harley's cries for help. The raiding party had already assembled in the station, and a rush was made on the place. The men in the saloon, seeing the police, made a rush to escape. Some jumped from rear windows. The police used their clubs freely on several men who resisted their entrance to the building.

Mark Reardon and Marshal were arrested on the charge of assaulting Harley. George Reardon escaped. Harley was so weak from the beating that an ambulance was called from the Eastern District Hospital. After his injuries were dressed he was taken to his home.

JOHN CLAFLIN'S ACQUISITION.

Secures a Large Interest in Firm of C. G. Gunther's Sons.

John Claflin, President of the H. B. Claflin Company, has acquired a large interest in the firm of C. G. Gunther's Sons, furriers. The exact extent of Mr. Claflin's purchase is not known, but it is said to be a very substantial one and sufficient to give him control of the Gunther concern. None of the interested parties would discuss the transaction in any of its details.

The purchase is probably responsible for current rumors that Mr. Claflin had bought the buildings occupied by the Gunther firm, at 182 and 184 Fifth Avenue, near Twenty-third Street, together with considerable adjoining property. So far as can be learned, none of the real estate in question has changed hands. The Gunthers are not the owners of the Fifth Avenue buildings, and their lease has several years yet to run.

C. G. Gunther's Sons is a New Jersey corporation with a capital stock of $1,000,000. Its officers are: President, Franklin L. Gunther, and Secretary, Bernard G. Gunther, who with Louis F. Geoeger, William Paar, and Harry H. Picking make up the Board of Directors.

YOUNG ATHLETE A SUICIDE.

Brother-in-Law of Disbrow Once Prevented from Ending His Life.

Herbert Hendrickson, twenty-four years old, committed suicide yesterday at his home, at Wortland Avenue and Withers Street, Queens, by shooting himself in the temple with a revolver. He leaves a wife, who is a daughter of William E. Everett of North Wortland Avenue and the Jamaica Turnpike. Mr. Everett's other daughter was married to Louis A. Disbrow, who was acquitted of the murder of Clarence Foster, who, with "Dimple" Lawrence, was found drowned in Tiana Bay.

Hendrickson is said to have been suffering from nervous prostration, and it is supposed that his mind had become temporarily affected. It is said that he was recently found wandering in the streets of the Bronx, and that he was taken to a hospital in that borough. He was at one time employed in the office of a life insurance company in Manhattan. He was an athlete and played quarter back on the football team of the Queens Athletic Club. He was also an expert bicyclist.

Some time before he shot himself Hendrickson left the Everett house and ran to the railroad tracks with the intention of throwing himself in front of a train. His wife knew why he was going out and ran after him. A hundred feet from the tracks she managed to get hold of him, and they struggled. George Tilton ran up and aided Mrs. Hendrickson in her efforts to overpower her husband. A train passed and this seemed to quiet him.

BROOKLYN WATER SUPPLY.

Extensive Changes to be Made in the Distributing System at a Cost of $375,000.

Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply Van Iderstine of Brooklyn made announcement yesterday of most extensive changes in the water supply distributing system of that borough. New mains are to be built at a cost of $375,000, and a direct connection made between the big Ridgewood Reservoir and the Mount Prospect Reservoir.

One contract will provide for a forty-eight-inch trunk main from the Ridgewood Reservoir, through Cypress Hills Road and Myrtle Avenue, to Myrtle Avenue and Broadway, a distance of nearly three miles. This main will largely increase the service in the Eastern District. An additional force main is to be built from the Ridgewood Reservoir through Atlantic Avenue, East New York Avenue, and Eastern Parkway to the Mount Prospect Reservoir, at Prospect Park. This main will be nearly five miles in length and will add greatly to the service in South Brooklyn and the Park Slope.

To increase the pressure of water in the down-town districts, twenty-inch mains are to be laid in Kent and Flushing Avenues, Gold, Water, Furman, Columbia, and Van Brunt Streets. The Mount Prospect Pumping Station is to be abolished and additional engines and boilers installed in the Ridgewood Pumping Station that all the pumping may be done from there.

Company B's Rifle Shooting.

For the first time since the competition was established, the Seventy-first Regiment won a prize in the competition for the State figure of merit at Creedmoor this year. Hitherto the Seventh Regiment has won first, second, and third prize in this competition, but this year Company B of the Seventy-first won third prize, with an average of 62.16 out of a possible 100. The fact that the Seventy-first Regiment has no rifle range in their present headquarters, and has had no practice to speak of since their armory was burned, adds merit to the success of Company B.

Bequests to City Hospitals.

The will of Charles M. Chittenden, who died on May 17, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' office by Washington I. L. Adams of 77 Eighth Avenue. It is dated Oct. 16, 1902, and leaves $20,000, in small sums, only one of the beneficiaries being a relative—Charles Chittenden, who resides in Connecticut. The residue of the estate goes to the Presbyterian Hospital and the Home for Incurables, Fordham. The estate is said to consist of $70,000 in personal property.

Clear Channel on South Shrewsbury.

The Patten Line of steamers, which runs between this city and Long Branch, announces that the United States Government has dredged a new canal in the South Shrewsbury River. It has removed all the shoals and sand banks, thereby insuring the boats of the line against a recurrence of the annoying delays to which they were subjected in previous years through grounding on the sandbanks.

RAPID TRANSIT SCHEMES

Moving Platform Proposed to Connect Bridges and Ferries.

Pennsylvania Interests Want to Construct a Connecting Railroad—Subway-Elevated Connection.

Members of the Rapid Transit Commission met yesterday afternoon, with Alexander E. Orr presiding, and received from Leon Schmidt, representing Schmidt & Gallatin, the subway syndicate managers, an alternative proposition providing for moving platforms to connect the new Williamsburg Bridge with the Brooklyn Bridge and South Ferry. The proposition provides for the construction of the platform on the same terms as the subway, to run from the Williamsburg Bridge to Delancey Street, to the Bowery, to Park Row, to Nassau Street, to Broad Street, to South Ferry. The proposition includes three-cent fares, with two tickets for 5 cents. It was referred to a committee. If the plan is accepted the contractors are to maintain the road under a fifty-year lease, with a renewal privilege of twenty-five years, paying an annual rental equal to the bond interest. At the end of the time the city is to acquire the entire property.

Before the board yesterday Mr. Schmidt said that the financiers back of his syndicate include Stuyvesant Fish, August Heckscher, John F. O'Rourke, Stephen S. Palmer, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Moses Taylor Pyne, E. P. Ripley, President of the Santa Fé Road, and George W. Young. Mr. Schmidt said also that the syndicate would go ahead even if they had to use their own money.

Following this, a representative of the New York Connecting Railway presented an application and specifications for a connecting railroad from Brooklyn, across Ward's and Randall's Islands, to meet the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Road at Port Morris. The railroad, which would be only a mile in length, would be controlled by the Pennsylvania and the New Haven interests.

Controller Grout announced he had declined to pay August Belmont & Co. charges for costs for easements in connection with the rapid transit work, which included a 10 per cent. charge for carrying the property, aggregating $60,000 for this item alone, as well as the cost of the property with interest. The charge is made through the Subway Realty Company, which handled the transaction. Mr. Grout said he had made a counter proposition for 5 per cent. for carrying charges, and in this he was indorsed by the commission.

The total bills involved in this matter aggregate $1,200,000, and the difference between the proposition made to the Controller and his proposition in return means $90,000 to the city.

From Mr. Belmont also was received a proposition to build an elevated road from the Third Avenue Station at Westchester Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street to the point at Brook Avenue, two blocks away, where the east side subway comes from the ground and runs on elevated tracks, and to allow passengers to go over that connecting link and straight down the Third Avenue system of elevated roads for one five-cent fare, in the event of the city allowing the connecting link to be built free. Mayor Low opposed this.

"This board ought to take a stand right now that there shall be no occupation of public streets by corporations without compensation being paid to the city," he said. The matter was laid over until the next meeting.

Earlier in the day Mayor Low gave a hearing at his office to a number of property owners living on Park Avenue from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second Street, who oppose the act of making legal the change of route of the tunnel at that point. The tunnel has been switched twenty-seven feet to the east, in the easterly tunnel, and the Board of Aldermen approved a favorable report of the Railroad Committee of the board to legalize such action. Mayor Low after the hearing signed the resolution.

JEROME PARK RESERVOIR TEST.

Trench to be Filled with Water to Show Leakage—Effort to Prevent Payment of Contractors' Money.

The Merchants' Association yesterday transmitted to the Controller several reports in connection with the Jerome Park Reservoir, coupled with notice of having requested the Burr-Hering-Freeman Commission to make a practical test of the defects in the reservoir by constructing a trench behind the westerly wall and turning in a stream of water in order that the leaks in the wall may be shown by the penetration of the water through the wall from the back to the front. This request has been made in view of the fact that Chief Engineer Hill has made a report to the Aqueduct Commission directly disputing the statements of the Merchants' Association.

The association also has informed Controller Grout that in a few days it will submit copies of official reports made to the Division Engineer in charge of the reservoir during the last year and a half, which the association officials declare will establish the fact of general and very serious leakage throughout practically the whole extent of the westerly section of the reservoir. Twenty-three cracks and nine important leaks are said to exist, and Mr. De Berard of the association has notified Prof. Burr of them. The Controller is notified of the action and requested to withhold payment to the contractors of the $200,000 guarantee fund held by the city, the payment of which has been authorized by the Aqueduct Commission.

JUDGE REMEMBERED A THIEF.

Recorder Goff Aided in Convicting a Man He Prosecuted Thirteen Years Ago.

A prisoner, who described himself as Edward Darvau, a Canadian, forty-four years old, of 100 Jay Street, Brooklyn, told such a plausible story yesterday in Recorder Goff's court that the jury was evidently moved strongly to acquit him on a charge of attempted burglary. The Recorder's remarkable memory for faces, however, suddenly blighted his prospects.

"Darvau" was charged with having attempted to enter the apartments of Mrs. Mary Parker, at 401 East Sixteenth Street, on June 1. Mrs. Parker found him trying the lock and chased him into the street, where a policeman arrested him. "Darvau" testified that he came from a good family, but had been unfortunate, and he was peddling toy safes from house to house on the day of his arrest. He replied to a question from his counsel that he had never been convicted before. Just as he was about to leave the stand the Recorder took him in hand.

"You have been in trouble before, have you not?" he asked.

"Never," was the reply.

"Can't you remember having seen me anywhere?"

"I have never seen you before."

"Now you think and think fast and hard," said the Recorder.

"No, I have never seen you in my life before," replied the defendant, looking the Recorder squarely in the face.

"You know me," said the Recorder. "What is the use of denying that? Come, tell the truth."

"Darvau" grew red in the face and his head sank until his chin rested on his chest. Then he replied slowly:

"Yes, I remember you now. Thirteen years ago when you were an Assistant District Attorney, you prosecuted me and got me convicted before Recorder Smyth on a charge of burglary. I got nine years and nine months. My right name is Emil Focher."

The man seemed thoroughly ashamed of himself and asked to have his answers and the Recorder's questions stricken from the court record, but this was denied. The jury remained out one minute before it returned a verdict of guilty. Focher will be sentenced to-day.

WANTS WARRANT FOR COUNT.

L. Lum Smith Appeals to the President to Catch an Inventor.

Because he believes the police, judiciary, and the District Attorney's office are in league against him, L. Lum Smith, proprietor of "Men of Letters," a brokerage concern at 395 Broadway, sent a telegram to President Roosevelt asking him to issue a secret order by cable for the arrest of Count Charles Fitz de Morgenstein. The Count, who, according to Smith, left for Europe last Saturday, is an inventor who sold a share of his patent to Smith and disappeared after cashing a check.

"Cable secret orders of arrest immediately," the message to the President reads; "millionaires undoubtedly are frustrating me. I believe reverently that God will mark for future punishment every official who denies prompt justice. I demand a warrant with the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the United States Supreme Court, and the Federal troops if necessary."

When the Count arrived in this country about a month ago he announced the discovery of a great invention, namely, the extraction of oil from water. Rumor had it that the Standard Oil Company sent to De Morgenstein a representative named O'Day and obtained a two-weeks' option on the patent. Mr. Smith said that the Count admitted partnership with him by accepting $1,300.

Mrs. Ferris, landlady of the apartments at 17 Fifth Avenue, where the Count was living, reported his disappearance to the police. He left five trunks, all marked with "C. F." and a coronet. Mr. Smith believes "he was spirited away by powerful influences."

FINES FOR FACTORY OWNERS.

Nearly a Score Who Violated Sanitary Regulations Are Punished.

The Justices of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday afternoon imposed severe fines on nearly twenty factory owners on the east side of the city for failure to comply with the sanitary laws regarding these factory buildings.

Deputy Factory Inspector Walling was the complainant. He said that in nearly every instance there was a lack of room for sanitary purposes, and that which was set aside for these purposes was not kept clean, and in some instances a condition of apparent filth existed. Fines varying from $20 to $50 were imposed.

CITY WINS TWO TAX CASES.

Validity of Personal Tax Rolls of 1898 and 1899 and Method of Assessments Upheld.

Two important decisions in the interest of the city were rendered yesterday by Justice Stover of the Supreme Court. They uphold the validity of the personal tax rolls of 1898 and 1899, and confirm the legality of the methods employed by the Tax Department in levying these assessments.

The principal action was that of the city against Milford B. Streeter of Brooklyn Borough, to recover $236.42, due for personal taxes in 1899. It was brought by Assistant Corporation Counsel Saxe of the Bureau for the Collection of Personal Taxes. In defense of the action ex-Corporation Counsel Joseph A. Burr of Brooklyn, representing Streeter, set up the claim that the personal tax roll was illegal in that the Deputy Tax Commissioners for Brooklyn were not properly assigned, and that they never had properly assessed the property in question. The first point was based on the fact that the same commissioners had assessed both real and personal property, while the second was based on the claim that they never had made a personal examination of the property assessed.

The other case, in which similar findings are made, was that brought against Ferdinand Shack, a lawyer of this borough, and raises the same questions in regard to the tax roll of 1898. The amount involved in his case is but $100.50. Practically the same defense was entered as in the Streeter case.

The Streeter case is the more interesting from the fact that it is a test case, and several others from Brooklyn Borough, in charge of Mr. Burr, were awaiting action upon it.

LEGAL NOTES.

CERTIFICATES AS TO NOTARIES' POWERS.—Heretofore it has been the practice in the Surrogates' Court to require that a County Clerk's certificate as to a notary's authority to take affidavits and acknowledgments and proofs of deeds shall state that such authority extends to instruments "to be recorded in that State." Lately, on an application to Surrogate Thomas for a compulsory accounting of the administration of the estate of Alexander McKenzie, it was objected that the petition, which had been verified by a notary public of the State of Indiana, did not have a certificate stating these facts. The certificate did, however, recite that the notary was "duly commissioned and qualified and authorised by the laws of the State of Indiana to take and certify all affidavits, and the acknowledgement and proof of deeds or conveyances, and all other instruments of writing." Surrogate Thomas said yesterday that while the practice had been as stated, a change had been brought about in this way: "In April last my associate, Mr. Surrogate Fitzgerald, and I, after an examination of the question, came to the conclusion that, where such a certificate is to the effect that the notary taking the affidavit was duly authorised, by the law of his domicile, to take the same, and was also authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds, it was a fair inference that his power extended to take such acknowledgements of deeds 'to be recorded' in that State. The only necessity for affixing a certificate of acknowledgment to a deed, in every jurisdiction where the English common law is the foundation of its jurisprudence, is to obtain for it the protection accorded by the recording acts, though a consideration of mere convenience in proving it in a judicial proceeding may also thereby be served. No acknowledgment is necessary to effect the transfer of title. The admitting of deeds to record on due acknowledgment before a qualified officer is the universal practice in every State of our Union, and the fact that the acknowledgment is for this purpose seems to be assumed in most of them, since the clerk's certificates almost invariably fail to state this fact. We accordingly then directed our assistants in all departments to treat such certificates as sufficient, and the certificate now objected to was probably approved on the footing of this direction."

ALLEGED DIVERSION OF STOCK OF ONE COMPANY BY ANOTHER.—There was argued in the Appellate Division yesterday an appeal from a judgment dismissing a complaint in an action by Henry W. Rosenbaum, a large stockholder in the Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Company, in behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, against Isaac L. Rice and others, who are the officers and a majority of the Directors of the equipment company, to restrain them and the Consolidated Railway Lighting and Refrigerating Company from diverting the good will and assets of the equipment company, and to compel them to account for certain profits. The Consolidated Railway Lighting and Refrigerating Company is the holder of a majority of the stock of the Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Company. Mr. Rosenbaum also asks that the former company be restrained from using its name. Mr. Rice and the other individual defendants are the Directors of both companies. Lewis L. Delafield, for Mr. Rosenbaum, contended that his client was clearly entitled to an injunction restraining the defendants from diverting the assets of the company in which he is a stockholder to that of the refrigerating company. He also claimed that the names of the two corporations were practically indistinguishable, and for that reason the refrigerating company should be enjoined from using its name. The defendants, through their counsel, John M. Bowers, argued that Mr. Rosenbaum failed to show that the refrigerating company took over any of the assets or business of the equipment company. A court of equity, said Mr. Bowers, will never interfere with the control of a corporation by the majority of its stockholders, save in an instance where such majority is using its power to deprive the minority of its property rights. As to the two names, Mr. Bowers said there was not such a similarity as to create confusion. Decision was reserved.

MUST NOT SELL TO MINORS.

"Selling liquor to minors has got to stop," said Presiding Justice Holbrook in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday afternoon. "We have imposed sentences of ten and twenty days' imprisonment for violations of this law, and they seem to have failed. The duration of sentence will be increased up to six months, if necessary, until this law is given more careful consideration by saloon keepers and proprietors of wine cellars. The defendant in this case will serve thirty days in the penitentiary."

The defendant was Lorenz Granarella of 291 Mott Street, who conducts a wine cellar at 284 Mulberry Street. It was proved on the trial of the case that the defendant had sold half a gallon of wine to Nancy Romer, eight years old, of 28 Second Avenue. This act was in violation of Section 290 of the Penal Code.

G. A. R. Encampment at Niagara.

The Department of the State of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, will hold its thirty-seventh annual encampment at Niagara Falls on June 17, 18, and 19. The West Shore Railroad has been designated as the official route, and arrangements have been made with that company to sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip.

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Men's Silk and Satin Lined Blue Serge Suits, all sizes and the double breasted styles; very fashionable; tailors charge $12 to $16, our price is.......... 8.88

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25 styles Crash Suits only.......... 3.95

Elegant Norfolk Belt Suits, Coats and Pants in the homespun patterns and Bally Hoops; also light colored Knobby Burrs, at $6.65 and.......... 7.65

500 Extra Superior Blue Serge Suits for men, of the best make, silk lined and brilliantine lined, worth $20 to $25, at.......... 11.65

Men's Crash Pants and Light Summer Pants, the newest patterns, 1.55, 2.45 and 2.95

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TO-MORROW

The Summer Reading number of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, which will be published to-morrow, will surpass in general interest all Summer reading numbers of former years. THE REVIEW will be greatly increased in size to accommodate the two lists of books specially favored for Summer reading, one of fifty with explanatory notices, and another of fifty by titles only, as well as the great array of publishers' announcements, without crowding out any of the regular features of this publication. The newest books will have their due share of consideration; some of the reviews being the work of distinguished specialists, while all the news of the literary world, here and abroad, will be printed.

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